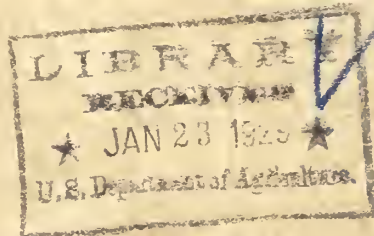


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.89

1929



GOLDEN
ANNIVERSARY

50
YEARS
OF
SERVICE



T.W. WOOD & SONS
SEEDSMEN SINCE 1879
RICHMOND, VA.

WOOD'S EARLY ROCKY
FORD CANTALOUPE

Wood's Lawn Grasses

To Make a Lawn

Start the lawn as early as possible to give the grass a chance to become well established before the spring growth of weeds.

Remember when making a lawn that it is to last for years and be an ornament to the home, so give plenty of time and care to preparation before the seeds are sown.

Plow or dig the soil deeply, break up the lumps and apply either Wood's High-Grade Sheep Manure at the rate of 10 pounds per 100 square feet, or 4 pounds of Vigoro to each 100 square feet. Work into the soil, raking and cross raking until the soil is finely pulverized. Do not use fresh stable manure as it adds to the abundant supply of weeds and coarse grasses already in the soil. Sow the seeds broadcast, half one way and half at right angles to give an even distribution. Sow when the air is calm; sowing in the wind causes an uneven stand. Cover lightly by raking or rolling with a light roller. Do not cover the seeds too deeply.

Start cutting when the young grass is about two inches high, and continue to cut regularly through the growing season. It not only keeps the grass trim-looking by preventing it from running to seed, but helps the root growth, and untold quantities of weeds, the seeds of which are naturally in your soil, will be prevented from sending up seed stalks. This rids your lawn of annual weeds and weakens the biennial and perennial ones.

Some weeds and coarse grasses yield only to individual attention. Cut them out wherever they appear (they may be taken out with a lawn weeder—see page 89), and scatter a few grass seeds to occupy the bare spots.

Two or three times a year, preferably when the days are cool, apply two pounds of Vigoro for each 100 square feet.

Renewing Old Lawns

A lawn can be kept thick and flourishing if at intervals the soil is stirred with a sharp rake and more seeds sown. This should be done just after the grass has been cut, or during a rainy spell. If rolled immediately after sowing the seeds will be better covered. Every spring and fall fresh seeds should be sown over the lawn to fill in bare spots and thicken the growth.

Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 250 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sow an acre

Our Evergreen Lawn Grass is a mixture of grasses that are adapted to lawn making, and contains none of the coarse grasses nor those that grow in tufts or clumps. No one grass makes an ideal lawn grass, so we have put into our Evergreen a well-balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best during different months of the year, will give a beautiful green growth at all seasons, and will make a rich, deep green, velvety lawn in as short a time as possible. For years we have experimented with various grasses and combinations of grasses that are suited to lawn making, and offer a lawn grass mixture that will give a thick and luxuriant turf, provided you follow the instructions given above and give your lawn the care and attention it deserves.

In Virginia and further north, in the westerly section of the Carolinas and further west, sow Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass; in other parts of the South Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass will be found more satisfactory. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$4.15; 25 lbs. \$9.85; 50 lbs. \$19.25.

Not prepaid, 1 lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.80; 25 lbs. \$9.25; 50 lbs. \$18.00; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Shady Park Lawn Grass

The problem of growing fine grass in shady locations has always been a difficult one. Only a few grasses will grow satisfactorily under such conditions. Among the grasses best adapted to this purpose are Poa Trivialis and Red Fescue. These grasses should be the base of all mixtures for shady lawns and woods. Shady Park Lawn Grass contains a large proportion of these two grasses besides other adapted turf-making grasses that will blend and make a thick velvety sod. By mail postpaid, 1 lb., 55 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 25 lbs., \$10.10; 50 lbs., \$19.75.

Not prepaid, 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.90; 25 lbs. \$9.50; 50 lbs. \$18.50; 100 lbs. \$36.00.

Creeping Bent Stolons

For planting lawns vegetatively, many fine lawns are now being planted with stolons, or cuttings of Creeping Bent Grass. We are growing in our own nurseries a fine strain of this great turf maker, and will be glad to furnish full information about planting and quote prices. Be sure to state the area to be planted.

Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 250 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sow one acre

This mixture is the result of a close and intimate study of grasses suited to lawn making and such as are adapted to Southern soils and climate. Every grass suitable for lawn making will not stand the extreme heat and drought so often experienced in the South, so in selecting grasses for this mixture we have taken only those that will give a velvety green lawn under the most trying conditions of summer heat and drought when lawns often become brown and parched. In the easterly section of the Carolinas, and throughout the other States of the far South sow Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass; in Virginia and further north and in the westerly section of the Carolinas and further west sow Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.10; 10 lbs. \$3.85; 25 lbs., \$9.10; 50 lbs., \$17.75.

Not prepaid, 1 lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 25 lbs. \$8.50; 50 lbs. \$16.50; 100 lbs. \$32.00.

Other Grasses for Lawn Making

A properly proportioned mixture of grasses is better for lawns than a single grass, but should you prefer a single grass, or would rather make up your own mixture, the following grasses, all suitable for lawn making, will be found offered in the grass seed section of this catalog: Kentucky Blue and Red Top or Herds Grasses on page 58; Bermuda Grass, Carpet Grass and Red Fescue on page 59; Italian and Perennial Rye Grasses, and Sheep Fescue on page 57.



Wood's High Grade Sheep Manure

A pure natural manure that will give quick results on lawns, roses and pot plants. It is a well-balanced plant food that will promote a rapid and steady growth. It is dried and pulverized, clean and easily handled, no weeds, straw and refuse. Do not use stable manure on your lawn—it is disagreeable to handle, is unsightly, but worse still, it fills the ground with weeds that will be hard to get rid of, that are naturally of stronger growth than grasses, and will choke out the grass if allowed to remain and spread, besides making the lawn unsightly.

On new lawns apply 10 lbs. to 100 square feet; as a top dressing, 10 lbs. to 200 square feet.

Not prepaid, 25 lbs. 90 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$2.85; 500 lbs. \$13.50; ton \$46.00.

Wood's High Grade Poultry Manure

Among the natural manures—horse, cow, pig, etc.—poultry manure contains the greatest amount of plant food and organic matter that can be assimilated by growing plants. It is one of the safest and most dependable forms of plant food, very soluble and readily available for quick results. It is an ideal fertilizer for the lawn and for flower beds. Apply 8 pounds to 100 square feet.

Not prepaid, 25 lbs. 90 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$2.85; 500 lbs. \$13.50; ton \$46.00.

Vigoro

A Complete Food for the Lawn

A good lawn requires proper nourishment, for grass, like human beings, must be fed. Vigoro is primarily a lawn fertilizer, although fine for flowers, vegetables, shrubs and trees, and supplies a well-balanced plant food that will give the grass a quick and vigorous start and keep the lawn healthy, velvety and green. A liberal use of Vigoro helps to develop a strong root growth and practically insures a beautiful lawn the first season. It is clean, odorless, can be applied by hand like sowing grass seeds, and costs only 20 to 25 cts. for 100 square feet. In the spring or fall apply 4 lbs. per 100 square feet and every six or eight weeks during the summer apply half this quantity. 5-lb. package 50 cts. (by mail postpaid 70 cts.); 25-lb. bag \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.00.



WOOD'S SEEDS

T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN
RICHMOND, VA.

About Warranting Seeds

—While we use great care, both for our own and our customers' interest, to supply and furnish the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds, which have been generally adopted by the seed trade and which are as follows:

"We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop."

Please forward the following as per terms of your Descriptive Catalog to

Name

(Ladies, please prefix Miss or Mrs.; the latter use husband's initials.
Write name and address **very plainly.**)

Post Office State

R. F. D. No. Box No. County

Express Office (if different
from **Post Office**)

Freight Depot.....State.....

State how you want goods shipped
by placing an X in proper space.

Parcel Post.

Express.

Freight.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Date

P. O. Order.....

Express Order.....

Check or Draft.....

Cash

Stamps

Total.....

Do not write in
this space

Prices, especially field seeds, onion sets, fertilizers and poultry foods, are subject to market changes.

[illegible]

CONTINUED ON OTHER SIDE

WOOD'S SEEDS

T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN
RICHMOND, VA.

About Warranting Seeds

—While we use great care, both for our own and our customers' interest, to supply and furnish the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds, which have been generally adopted by the seed trade and which are as follows:

"We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop."

Name

(Ladies, please prefix Miss or Mrs.; the latter use husband's initials.
Write name and address **very** plainly.)

Post Office State

R. F. D. No. Box No. County

Express Office (if different from Post Office)

Freight Depot.....State.....

State how you want goods shipped
by placing an X in proper space.

Parcel Post.	Express.	Freight.
--------------	----------	----------

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Date

P. O. Order.....

Express Order.....

Check or Draft.....

Cash

Stamps

Total.....

Do not write in
this space

Prices, especially field seeds, onion sets, fertilizers and poultry foods, are subject to market changes.

[illegible]

CONTINUED ON OTHER SIDE

[illegible][illegible]POST OFFICECOUNTYSTATE



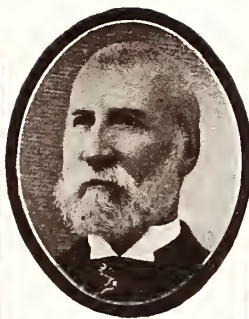
Wm. P. Wood, Jr.



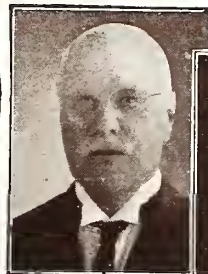
GORDON F. WOOD



THOMAS WHITTET



T. W. WOOD
Our Founder



Wm. P. WOOD



ROBERT W. WOOD



H. RYRIE WOOD

50 Years of Service

IN this our Fiftieth or Golden Anniversary it is most appropriate that we return thanks to the thousands of friends who have so loyally stood by us and made our splendid growth possible.

Fifty years ago T. W. Wood began business in a store at the corner of 6th and Marshall Streets. It was only a little store, 12x24 feet square, but by steadfast adherence to his policy of supplying the very best that could be had we have grown till now we occupy acres of storage space in six large buildings besides our two branch stores. In these buildings is housed seed cleaning machinery of the latest types, a complete seed-testing laboratory, printing plant and many other facilities that enable us to give even better and quicker service than ever before.

We are also trying to live up to T. W. Wood's policy of being "fair and square" with all who entrust business to us. You can send us your orders with the assurance that we will do our part to make our relations mutually satisfactory, and will continue to conduct our business on the high plane established by our founder. We promise good seeds, good service and fair dealing. Your confidence in Wood's Seeds has made our success possible. We will exercise every precaution to justify your confidence.

Very truly yours,

Member of the firm of

T. W. WOOD & SONS.

January 1st, 1929.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND TERMS OF SALE

How to Send Money —Money should be sent by **BANK CHECK, POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDER, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER OR REGISTERED LETTER**; in case they go astray in the mails they can be traced and duplicates secured. Always register letters containing currency. Postage stamps in small amounts are satisfactory. We prefer 10c and 20c denominations. Customers who have no regular account with us will kindly remit the amount with their orders, or name business references, as customary, before opening new accounts.

C. O. D. Shipments Shipping C. O. D. only adds to the cost, as the buyer pays the expense of collection. If you prefer shipment C. O. D. remit with your order one-half the amount of the bill. Under no circumstances will we ship plants and other perishable goods C. O. D.

Your Name and Address —Always be sure to give both; we have hundreds of orders, either unsigned or without address, awaiting identification. If you have not received the seeds you ordered probably yours is among them.

About Warranting Seeds —While we use great care, both for our own and our customers' interest, to supply and furnish the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty, which have been generally adopted by the seed trade as follows:

"We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop."

This does not mean that we lack confidence in Wood's seeds. We offer you the best seeds because it is the fair thing to do and because we want to stay in business and grow. But we cannot control planting and cultural methods and weather and soil conditions, all of which affect the outturn of crops. No responsible seedsmen will warrant his seeds.

Postpaid Prices on Garden Seeds means that garden seeds so quoted will be delivered to your door if you live on an R. F. D. route or at any postoffice in the United States at postpaid prices. If you prefer, we will ship by express and prepay express charges. Shipment by express is safer than by parcel post.

Postpaid Prices on Field Seeds —Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.

Postage to Other States: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices.

EXAMPLE: If you live in South Carolina, the fourth zone from Richmond, you would add 2c per pound to our "postpaid" price. If your order is for 25 lbs. Dwarf Essex Rape, quoted at \$2.85 for 25 lbs. postpaid, you would add 50c to the price, making the cost \$3.35 for 25 lbs. delivered at your postoffice.

Fluctuation in Prices —Some time must necessarily elapse between the writing and printing of this catalog and the time it reaches you. In the meantime the market prices of some varieties, particularly field seeds, may have changed. As far as possible, these price changes will be printed in our **CROP SPECIAL**, a copy of which, quoting current prices, will be sent you free on request. At any time we will be glad to quote you firm prices, or we will fill your order at the lowest prevailing prices, whether higher or lower than as printed in this catalog. If prices are lower, you get the benefit of the decline; if higher, we will, of course, be compelled to charge the prevailing price at the time the order is received.

Bags —There is no extra charge for bags in which to ship anything offered in this catalog.

THE PLANTER'S TIME TABLE

Variety	When to Plant	Quantity For 100 Feet.	Quantity For an Acre.	Distance Between Rows.	Distance Apart in the Row.	Depth to Plant.	Pounds to the Bushel.
ALFALFA.....	Mar., April—Aug., Sept.	Broadcast.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¾ to 1 inch.	60 lbs.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.....	Spring and Fall.	50 to 65 roots.	5,000 to 7,000.	4 to 6 feet.	18 to 24 ins.	4 inches.	.....
BEANS, DWARF SNAP.....	April to Aug. 15.	1½ lbs.	75 lbs.	2 to 3 feet.	3 inches.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ POLE.....	May and June.	1 lb.	30 lbs.	4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ DWARF LIMA.....	May, June, July.	1 to 1½ lbs.	30 to 60 lbs.	3 feet.	15 to 18 ins.	1½ inches.	60 lbs.
“ NAVY.....	June and July.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ SOY or SOJA.....	April, May, June.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	6 inches.	1 to 3 ins.	60 lbs.
“ VELVET.....	May and June.	.....	¼ to ½ bu.	5 feet.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 ins.	60 lbs.
BEET, GARDEN.....	March to August.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.	4 inches.	1 inch.	.....
“ STOCK.....	April, May, June.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 2½ feet.	8 inches.	1 inch.	.....
BROOM CORN.....	May and June.	2 ozs.	6 lbs.	3½ feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 inch.	48 lbs.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.....	May, June, July.	1 oz.	¼ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	.....
CABBAGE, EARLY.....	Jan. to June., Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	2½ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	.....
“ LATE.....	April to July.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	.....
CARROT.....	March to August.	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 24 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
CELERY.....	Feb., Mar. and April.	½ oz.	8 lbs.	2 to 4 feet.	6 to 8 ins.	½ inch.	.....
CHUFAS.....	April to July.	1 lb.	1 to 1½ pks.	2½ to 3 feet.	15 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	40 lbs.
CLOVER, BURR.....	July to November.	Broadcast.	20 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	.....
“ CRIMSON.....	July to October.	Broadcast.	15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
“ JAPAN.....	March and April.	Broadcast.	10 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	25 lbs.
“ SWEET.....	April, May—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	.....
“ OTHER KINDS.....	Feb., Mar.—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	12 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
COLLARDS.....	March to August.	1 oz.	½ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	.....
CORN, GARDEN.....	April to early August.	Lb., 100 hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	.....
“ FIELD.....	April to July.	Lb., 100 hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	56 lbs.
CUCUMBER.....	April to July.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 feet.	4 feet.	1 inch.	.....
EGG PLANT.....	Feb., Mar., April.	½ oz.	6 ozs.	3 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	.....
ENDIVE.....	March to Sept.	½ oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	1 foot.	¼ inch.	.....
KALE, SPRING.....	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Oct.	2 oz.	8 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
“ WINTER.....	Feb., Mar., Aug. to Oct.	1 to 2 ozs.	4 to 7 lbs.	18 inches.	6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
KOHL RABI.....	March to May, Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	5 to 6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
LETTUCE.....	Feb. to May, July to Oct.	1 oz.	2 lbs.	8 to 12 ins.	18 inches.	¼ inch.	.....
LEEK.....	Feb., March, Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
MUSTARD.....	Feb., Mar., Apr., Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
MELON, MUSK or CANTALOUPE.....	May and June.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet.	4 to 6 feet.	¾ to 1 inch.	.....
MELON, WATER.....	May and June.	Oz., 30 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	.....
MILLET, GOLDEN.....	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	1 bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	50 lbs.
OATS.....	Feb. to Apr., Sept., Oct.	Broadcast.	2 to 3 bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 to 2 ins.	82 lbs.
OKRA.....	April, May, June.	3 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	1 inch.	.....
ONION.....	Jan., Feb.—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PARSLEY.....	Feb., Mar.—Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PARSNIP.....	March to June 15th.	4 ozs.	5 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PEANUTS.....	May and June.	1 lb.	35 to 40 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	22 lbs.
PEAS, GARDEN.....	Feb. to May—Aug.	2 lbs.	90 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	56 to 60 lbs.
“ COW.....	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	1 to 1½ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ CANADA FIELD.....	Jan., Feb., March.	Broadcast.	1½ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
PEPPER.....	Feb. to July.	Oz., 1200 plts.	½ to ¾ lb.	18 inches.	2 to 3 feet.	¼ inch.	.....
POTATOES, EARLY.....	March, April.	½ peck.	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
“ LATE.....	June, July.	½ peck.	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
PUMPKIN.....	May and June.	Oz., 20 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	.....
RADISH.....	Feb. to May, Aug. and Sept.	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
RAPE.....	Feb. to Apr. 15, Aug. to No.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
RHUBARB.....	March and April.	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	Trans. 4 feet.	4 feet.	½ inch.	.....
RYE.....	July to Nov.	Broadcast.	1½ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	56 lbs.
SALSIFY.....	March to July.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
SORGHUM.....	May and June.	4 ozs.	5 to 8 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	½ to 1 inch.	50 lbs.
SPINACH.....	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Dec.	2 ozs.	12 to 15 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	.....
SQUASH.....	April to July.	2 ozs. (hills).	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	1 inch.	.....
TEOSINTE.....	May and June.	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	.....
TOBACCO.....	February.	.....	1 to 2 oz.	3½ to 4 feet.	3 feet.	1-16 inch.	.....
TOMATO.....	Jan. to July.	1 oz., 1500 plts.	4 ozs.	4 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	.....
TURNIP.....	Feb., July to Sept. 15.	1 oz.	1½ to 2 lbs.	2 feet.	4 inches.	½ inch.	.....
VETCH.....	Feb., Mar.—July to Nov.	Broadcast.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	.....
WHEAT.....	October and November.	Broadcast.	5 pecks.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	60 lbs.

BEGIN RIGHT—PLANT WOOD'S SEEDS—END RIGHT

Wood's New Varieties and Specialties



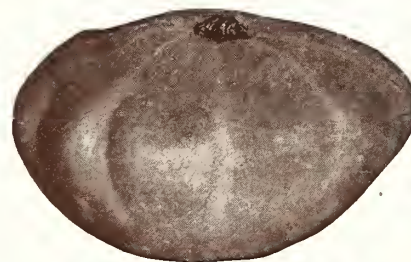
Green Sprouting Italian Broccoli.

No. 86. Green Sprouting Italian Broccoli

—In the South, where we dearly love "greens," this new variety should have a hearty welcome. It is distinct from the heading broccoli we have heretofore grown and which more nearly resembles cauliflower. It is of rapid growth and at the center of the plant a large head or a compact cluster of flower buds is produced. These are ready for use as soon as they are fully developed. After this head is cut the plant puts out many sprouts, four to six inches long, which are just as delicious as the first cutting. If these are cut as they become large enough for use other sprouts will be produced for eight to ten weeks. These when cooked as greens are as delicious as cauliflower. To have them early plant in a hot bed when you plant cabbage and set out when large enough; or plant outside in April, transplanting them 2 feet apart in 3-foot rows. Cut the sprouts before the heads break into flower, otherwise they will shoot to seed. If you grow for market tie the sprouts in bunches and ship in crates. In cities where there is an Italian population it is in constant demand. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00; 2 lbs. \$11.00; 5 lbs. \$26.75 postpaid.

No. 407. Wood's Earliest Prolific Squash

—You will need only about half as many squash plants in your garden if you plant Wood's Earliest Prolific because they will yield as many or more squashes, but each squash will contain about double as much flesh. They are thick from stem to blossom end, no depression around the stem and scarcely any between the scallops. This means more flesh, less waste and they are easier to prepare. These advantages will appeal to the home gardener, but its extreme earliness will appeal especially to those who grow for the early market. A Florida grower writes that he grew over 400 crates to the acre and that in every market to which he shipped, Wood's Earliest Prolific brought from 25c to 50c per crate more than other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25 postpaid.



Wood's Earliest Prolific.

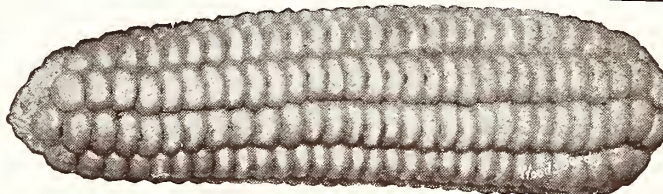
No. 67. Wood's Early Wonder Beet

—If earliness is desired, you have it in Wood's Early Wonder, for it is even earlier than Crosby's Egyptian, but in addition to earliness, you have most excellent quality as well. It is of the blood turnip type, uniform in size, shape and color, is always smooth, is never stringy, and is a good keeper. The flesh is a deep rich red, sweet, crisp and tender. Although bred primarily for market growers, its many fine qualities commend it highly to the home gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. \$1.90; 5 lbs. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$8.50 postpaid.

Wood's Early Wonder Beet.

No. 150. Bland's Extra Early Corn

—No garden corn can compete with Bland's Adams and makes a more attractive ear of fine tender quality. The pearly white grains are thin skinned, plump, milky and tender. Every real gardener takes a pride in having the first "roasting ears" in the neighborhood. To do this you must plant Bland's Extra Early for it is the earliest of them all. Market growers find it profitable for it gets to market early and the size and appearance of the ear makes it a ready seller. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$1.95 postpaid.



Bland's Extra Early Corn.



Stone Mountain Water Melon.

No. 275. Stone Mountain Water Melon

—Since the introduction of our improved strain of Kleckley's Sweet no watermelon has aroused so much interest as Stone Mountain. Found near the base of Stone Mountain, the Confederate Memorial, it was named for it, and immediately became immensely popular, especially among those who prefer round melons. The introducer says: "It is the finest of all, the sweetest of all and the largest of all; when once eaten it is not forgotten. The melons are round, of the richest dark green color, has medium rind and the richest scarlet flesh with the finest and sweetest flavor, without white hearts or stringiness. On good melon land they grow to 50 to 80 pounds, solid through and almost all heart. It is primarily a home garden melon or for nearby market; it has not yet proved itself as a shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2 lbs. \$3.15; 5 lbs. \$7.50.

No. 365. Virginia Mammoth Pumpkin

—We have never grown a pumpkin that combines so many good qualities as the Virginia Mammoth. It not only grows to an immense size, but its keeping quality is most remarkable—we have kept them in fine condition for a whole year after they were taken from the field. It is undoubtedly the best and most productive pumpkin for Southern growers. Oval shaped, the flesh thick, of fine flavor; makes as delicious pumpkin pie as any one could wish, and is equally good for stock feeding. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$6.50, postpaid.

Wood's Ideal
White Spine.**No. 190. Wood's Ideal White Spine Cucumber**

—Although very early, quality has not been sacrificed for the sake of earliness, for in breeding our Ideal quality has been our first consideration. It is an ideal slicing cucumber with firm, fine grained, sparkling white flesh of the most delightful and refreshing flavor. It is a very prolific bearer, producing a continuous crop of uniformly large and symmetrical fruits of an intensely rich, deep green color. The vines are vigorous, healthy and luxuriant and bear from early till the last of the season. We recommend it highly for the home garden. As a shipper the fine uniform shape and splendid color give it preference over many other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$6.50 postpaid.

No. 119. Wood's Scarlet Intermediate Carrot

—In our opinion this is the finest type of carrot for all purposes. It is a popular home garden variety and market growers have found it highly profitable; as a general purpose carrot it is without a superior. Not as early as Early Scarlet Horn, being classed as medium early, but makes the size and type of root generally in demand; smooth and handsome, about 6 inches long, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at the crown, tapering to a blunt point, and has that rich, bright orange color so much preferred. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$6.50 postpaid.

No. 437. Wood's Famous Brimmer Tomato

—Of course all gardeners like to show their friends big tomatoes, but we like better to serve them such a tempting and delicious dish as Brimmer will make. All meat, no core; delicious flavor and quality; even gouty people can eat Brimmers. Adopt the method of growing suggested on page 34 and grow the biggest and most delicious of all tomatoes. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$6.50; 1b. \$12.00 postpaid.

Wood's Scarlet
Intermediate.**No. 250. Wood's Early Rocky Ford Cantaloupe**

—The earliest of all the Rocky Ford type of cantaloupe, coming in just after our Extra Early Hanover, but fully a week earlier and a little larger than the ordinary Rocky Ford. The melons are oval shaped, thickly netted, uniform in size, with firm, thick, green flesh that is deliciously sweet and has that spicy flavor found only in the best cantaloupes, and that "fairly melts in the mouth." Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$6.50 postpaid.

Free Flower Seeds —To encourage the growing of these home beautifiers, we will give free the following flower seeds with orders for seeds in packets and ounces received before May 1st, **PROVIDED YOU CALL FOR THEM WITH YOUR ORDER.** Please order by number.

COLLECTION No. 1—Free with an order for **PACKETS AND OUNCES** amounting to \$1.00 or more; one packet each of five separate varieties of easily grown annual flower seeds of our selection.

COLLECTION No. 2—Free with an order for **PACKETS AND OUNCES** amounting to \$2.00 or more; one packet each of twelve separate varieties of flower seeds of our selection. All of them are easy to grow and, as far as possible, will be in mixed colors.

These collections are put up before our busy season opens and cannot be changed. Only one collection can be allowed with each order.



Wood's Early Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

Mr. R. A. James and trophies won by his Reid's
Yellow Dent Corn.**Certified Reid's Yellow Dent Corn**

Certified by the Virginia Crop Improvement Association

At the Virginia Corn and Grain Show in 1928 Mr. James, for the second time, won the first prize, although he was in competition with corns from every state in the country. This was the stock from which our Certified Reid's was grown. The average yield was 75 bushels to the acre and on a five-acre field the yield was as high as 100 bushels. Richard Mason, of Spotsylvania County, Va., in the boys' competition for the largest corn yield from one acre, won first prize with a yield of 123 bushels. The ears average 9 to 10 inches long with 18 to 24 rows to the ear, well filled out at both butt and tip; the grains are medium narrow, wedge shaped, and the rows are so close that there is practically no waste space between them. The cob is small for the size of the ear; makes one to two ears to the stalk. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 75c; peck \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.20; bushel \$4.00. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 50c; peck 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.50; bushel \$2.75; 5-bushel lots \$2.65 per bushel.

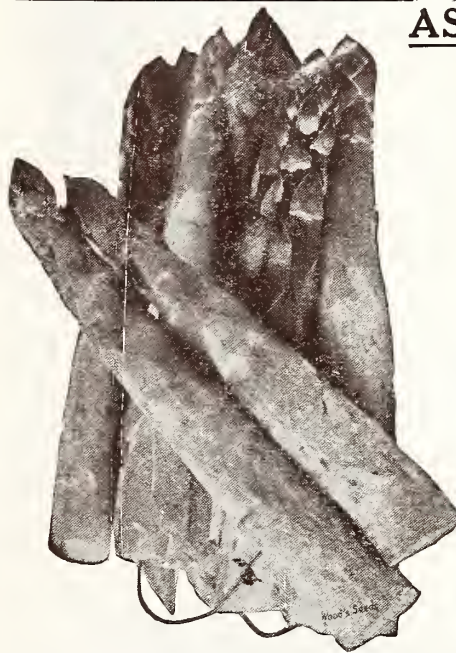
Wood's High-Grade Garden Seeds

"BY MAIL POSTPAID" and "NOT PREPAID"

GARDEN SEEDS quoted "by mail postpaid" in this catalog will be delivered, all transportation charges prepaid, to any post office in the United States. Or, if you prefer, we will ship by express and prepay charges. Shipment by express is safer than by parcel post.

FIELD SEEDS quoted "by mail postpaid" will be delivered to any post office in Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. On the field seed pages will be found under the heading "Postpaid Prices" the amounts to be added for postage on orders to other states, making it easy to tell exactly what Wood's Seeds will cost you delivered at your door.

When quoted "NOT PREPAID" we deliver at our expense to the post office, express office or freight depot in Richmond, you to pay transportation charges only.



ASPARAGUS

Culture.—Succeeds well in any good rich soil, but prefers a light warm soil. Soak the seeds for 24 hours; plant 2 inches deep in drills 2 feet apart. When well up, thin out to 3 inches apart and give frequent and thorough cultivation. The roots can be transplanted, either at one or two years old, either in the fall or spring. After the cutting season is over spray with bordeaux mixture to control rust; put into the spray mixture paris green or arsenate of lead to kill the asparagus beetles.

An ounce will plant a row 50 feet long; 2 pounds will make enough roots to set an acre.

No. 3. WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT.—A heavy yielding, rust-resistant asparagus developed by the United

States Department of Agriculture; produces extra large, straight, luscious stalks with firm tips. The color is rich deep green slightly tinted with purple at the tips. No other variety is as free from rust. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.60; 5 lbs. \$8.75 postpaid.**

No. 5. GIANT ARGENTEUIL.—In earliness and size of stalk this is a most superior asparagus. Very tender whether grown as green asparagus or when earthed up to blanch. A vigorous grower and large yielder of fine, thick, tender stalks. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10 postpaid.**

No. 4. PALMETTO.—A very early and prolific variety, producing an abundance of large, thick, very tender stalks. The deep green stalks are of the best quality. Palmetto has for many years been the old reliable standby with asparagus growers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.95 postpaid.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

CULTURE.—Dig or plow cut a trench 15 to 18 inches deep, put in plenty of well-rotted manure, covering it with a few inches of soil, then set the roots 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover with 4 inches of soil. In the fall, cut off and burn the top growth, plow or throw down the earth and give a good application of stable manure. Early in the spring fork this in and apply ground animal bone. If white asparagus is wanted draw earth around the stalks as they grow. Do not continue cutting too long, as this exhausts the plants. 100 roots plant about 15x50 feet; 5,000 to 7,000 will plant an acre.

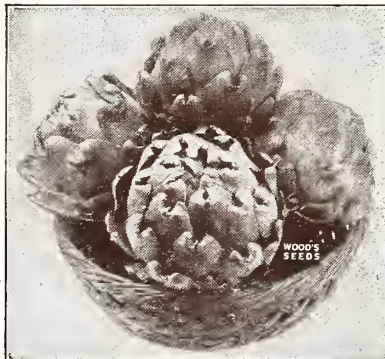
WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT.—Two-year-old roots. **By mail postpaid, 35c per dozen; 50 for \$1.15; \$2.00 per 100. Not postpaid, 30c per dozen; 50 for \$1.00; \$1.75 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.**

PALMETTO.—Two-year-old roots. **By mail postpaid, 30c per dozen; 50 for 95c; \$1.65 per 100. Not postpaid, 25c per dozen; 50 for 80c; \$1.40 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.**

ARTICHOKE

Culture.—Plant Green Globe Artichoke seeds in hot-beds in February and transplant in May, or plant outside in April in rows 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep; thin out to 4 inches, and transplant the following spring 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. Protect in winter with litter or manure. If properly cared for will last for years.

No. 1. GREEN GLOBE.—Grown for the undeveloped flowerheads which are cooked like asparagus. Can be eaten with butter sauce or French dressing. Hardy in Virginia and farther south; should be largely grown; once planted, lasts for years. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00 postpaid. JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE ROOTS.**—See page 77.



Green Globe Artichoke.
once planted, lasts for years.
Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00 postpaid.
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE ROOTS.—See page 77.

BROCCOLI

No. 85. EARLY WHITE CAPE.—Similar to cauliflower, but taller and the heads more divided; hardier and stands greater extremes of temperatures. Can be sown either in the spring or fall. If you have not been successful with cauliflower, try Early White Cape. Cultivate like cauliflower. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00; 2 lbs. \$9.20 postpaid.**

No. 86. GREEN SPROUTING ITALIAN.—Distinct from the heading variety. Clusters of heads somewhat resembling cauliflower are first produced. These should be used when fully developed, and after cutting the plants put out many sprouts four to six inches long. If these sprouts are cut when ready to use the plant will continue to produce them for a long season. It may be planted from spring till fall, spring plantings being ready in about ninety days. Easy to grow and will yield an abundance of greens for a long time. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00; 2 lbs. \$11.00 postpaid.**

No. 87. BRUSSELS SPROUTS

On the stalks are produced small cabbage-like heads that are as great a delicacy as cauliflower. Plant in May, transplanting 1½ feet apart, and cultivate like late cabbage. In the fall break off the leaves to give the heads more room. After hard frosts the flavor and delicacy are greatly improved. If you have never grown Brussels Sprouts be sure to try some; you will be surprised how easily they can be grown and what a delicious dish they make. 1 ounce produces 2,000 plants. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.60 postpaid.**



Brussels Sprouts.

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM

Bush or Snap Beans

Green Podded Varieties

Fifty pounds may be ordered at the 100-lb. price



Stringless Green Pod Beans

able, productive beans in our list. Early and hardy, pods round, perfectly stringless, tender and brittle, and of the highest quality.

No. 17. Stringless Green Refugee

—A stringless type of the old Refugee or 1000 to 1, which was very stringy. Fine for late planting, pickling and canning. The bearing season is longer and it is more prolific than the earlier kinds. The round pods are 5 inches long, tender, brittle, entirely stringless and of splendid quality.

No. 19. Tennessee Green Pod or Brown Bunch

—A favorite wherever grown and in some parts of the South preferred to all other kinds. Yields the longest and largest pods of any bush bean, often 6 to 7 inches long, flat and somewhat irregular in shape but of exceptionally fine flavor and the very best quality.



Tennessee Green Pod Beans

CULTURE.—Beans are sensitive to both cold and wet, so do not plant till the ground is warm. To have a continuous supply plant every two weeks till the middle of August; further South they may be planted even later. Make the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, drop the beans 3 inches apart and cover 1½ to 2 inches deep. Give frequent but shallow cultivation up to blossoming time, not afterward, and never when the plants are wet. Plant in a light loamy soil that warms up quickly. One pound plants 60 feet; 75 lbs. will plant an acre.

No. 14. Giant Stringless Green Pod

—Exceptionally fine for either home use or market; ranks among the earliest yet in quality has no superior. The pods are round, 5 to 6 inches long, meaty, perfectly stringless, and are borne continuously for weeks.

No. 15. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

—One of the most reliable, productive beans in our list. Early and hardy, pods round, brittle, and of the highest quality.

No. 10. Extra Early Red Valentine

—The most generally grown green podded bean. A thoroughly reliable variety that more nearly satisfies the demand for a general purpose bean than any other sort. It is disease resistant, does well on any kind of soil and in unfavorable seasons is more certain to bear a good crop than most any other green podded bean. Unfortunately for the good reputation of Red Valentine, some of the cheap strains bear flat pods. Our strain is carefully bred, is round podded, the plant is healthy, erect in growth and is a splendid bearer. The pods are 4½ to 5 inches long, fleshy, crisp, tender and free of fibre.

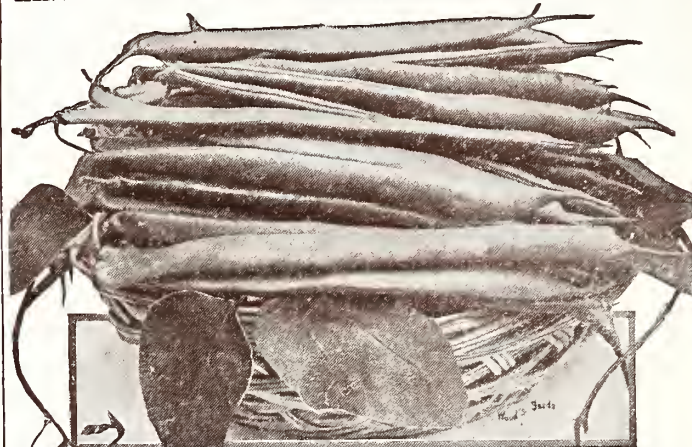
No. 11. Black Valentine

—The hardest of all beans; will stand more frost than any other sort. On this account particularly recommended for market growers. The pods are long, straight, very handsome; are produced very profusely and present a very attractive appearance. Not recommended for the private garden.

KING OF THE EARLIES.—Same as Black Valentine.



Extra Early Red Valentine.



No. 13. Bountiful or Early Six Weeks

—In our judgment there isn't a better early flat-podded green stringless bean whether grown for home use or for market. The rich green pods are 5 to 6 inches long, broad, thick, meaty, meltingly tender and with scarcely a trace of string. One of the hardest beans, and if left to ripen makes a fine winter bean.

PRICES

	BY MAIL POSTPAID					NOT PREPAID			
	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.
No. 10. Extra Early Red Valentine.....	10c.	25c.	45c.	80c.	\$1.70	\$3.05	35c.	65c.	\$1.45
No. 11. Black Valentine	10c.	25c.	45c.	75c.	1.60	2.85	35c.	60c.	1.35
No. 13. Bountiful or Early Six Weeks.....	10c.	30c.	55c.	\$1.00	2.20	4.10	45c.	85c.	1.95
No. 14. Giant Stringless Green Pod.....	10c.	30c.	50c.	90c.	1.95	3.55	40c.	75c.	1.70
No. 15. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.....	10c.	30c.	50c.	85c.	1.85	3.35	40c.	70c.	1.60
No. 17. Stringless Green Refugee.....	10c.	30c.	50c.	90c.	1.95	3.55	40c.	75c.	1.70
No. 19. Tennessee Green Pod.....	10c.	25c.	45c.	80c.	1.70	3.05	35c.	65c.	1.45
									2.70
									25.00
									23.00
									35.00
									30.00
									28.00
									30.00
									25.00

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM

Bush or Snap Beans

Yellow or Wax Podded Varieties

Fifty pounds may
be ordered at the
100-pound price

No. 33. Surecrop Stringless Wax

Resembles Currie's Rust Proof but even **hardier, more rust proof, and stringless** at practically all stages of growth. The rich, yellow, thick and meaty pods measure 7 to 7½ inches long, more than half an inch wide and nearly as thick, and are produced in great abundance. Very early; the vines are strong and vigorous. Productiveness is one of its strongest points. Surecrop Stringless Wax is one of the biggest yielding of all the wax beans, and has the advantage of being very early. In hardiness it probably excels all other wax beans, a distinct advantage where early planting is practiced. In many respects Surecrop Stringless Wax ranks among the best of the wax podded varieties.

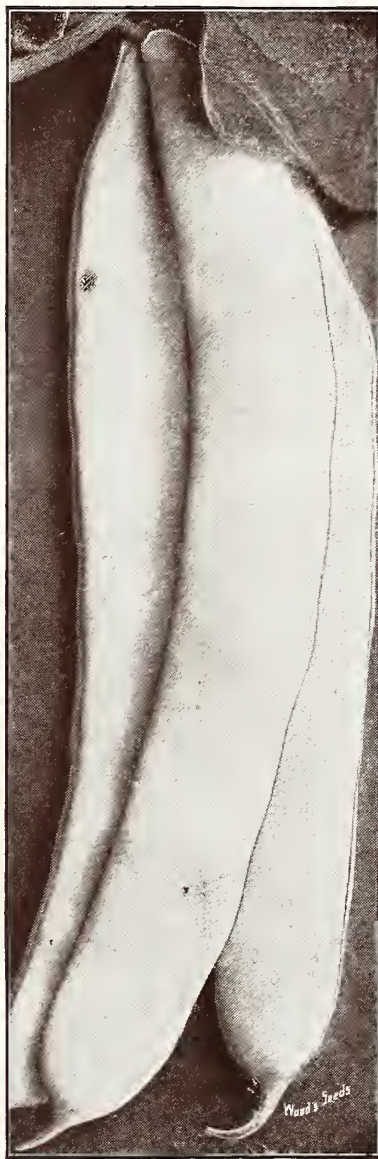


Surecrop Stringless Wax

No. 29. Round Pod Brittle Wax

If splendid quality made a bean popular this should be our best seller among wax beans. It is a handsome midseason wax bean; a profuse bearer of meaty, stringless, tender round pods 5½ to 6 inches long; a fine bean in every way for the home garden and for home canning. Quite hardy and very prolific; it would be hard to imagine a more thoroughly satisfactory entirely stringless wax bean for the private garden. Supply limited.

No. 28. Pencil Pod Black Wax—The best strain of black wax beans and has all the good qualities that go to make a first-class bean for the home garden and nearby market. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, round and of a uniform rich yellow color; tender, absolutely stringless, very brittle, exceedingly fine grained and without fibre. It is the finest strain of Black Wax yet introduced and of the very best quality. They come in quite early, bear profusely and throughout a long season.



Rustless Golden Wax.

No. 26. Rustless Golden Wax

A vigorous wonderfully productive bean of excellent quality. Its unusual vigor of growth causes it to throw out long tendrils which at first give it the appearance of a running bean, but it later assumes the true bush form. This vigorous growth also accounts for its wonderful yield and its long bearing season. The handsome pods are uniformly large, 4½ to 5 inches long, strictly stringless, free of fibre, fleshy, very brittle and tender, also makes a good bean to dry for winter use.

No. 30. Currie's Rust Proof Wax

An abundant bearer of crisp, tender, stringless almost rust proof pods, 5½ to 6 inches long, straight and of a beautiful golden color; comes early and presents a most attractive appearance. A vigorous grower, very hardy and unusually productive. A favorite with market growers.



Pencil Pod Black Wax.

PRICES

BY MAIL POSTPAID

	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
No. 26—Rustless Golden Wax	10c	25c	40c	70c	\$1.45	\$2.55
No. 28—Pencil Pod Black Wax	10c	25c	40c	70c	1.45	2.55
No. 29—Round Pod Brittle Wax	10c	25c	45c	80c	1.70	3.05
No. 30—Currie's Rust Proof Wax	10c	25c	40c	70c	1.50	2.65
No. 33—Surecrop Stringless Wax	10c	25c	40c	70c	1.55	2.75

NOT PREPAID

	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
No. 26—Rustless Golden Wax	30c	55c	\$1.20	\$2.20	\$20.00
No. 28—Pencil Pod Black Wax	30c	55c	1.20	2.20	20.00
No. 29—Round Pod Brittle Wax	35c	65c	1.45	2.70	25.00
No. 30—Currie's Rust Proof Wax	30c	55c	1.25	2.30	21.00
No. 33—Surecrop Stringless Wax	30c	55c	1.30	2.40	22.00

Dwarf or Bush Lima and Butter Beans

Small Seeded or Butter Bean Varieties

CULTURE.—Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans and should not be planted before the ground is warm and frost is over. Plant bush limas in 3-foot rows, dropping 3 beans 15 inches apart in the row, eyes downward. For the tall varieties, set 6 to 8-foot poles firmly in the center of the hills 3 feet apart in 4-foot rows before the seeds are planted. Cover the beans $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, cultivate only when the vines are dry. One pound of Wilson, Fordhook, Burpee's, Ford's Mammoth, Carpenteria and Large White Limas will plant 60 hills; 60 pounds to the acre. One pound of the smaller seeded varieties will plant 100 hills; 30 pounds to the acre.

No. 38. Henderson's Bush Lima

—The original dwarf or bush butter bean, a dwarf type of the Small Pole Lima or Butter Bean. Valuable for its extreme earliness, yet it continues to set pods right up to frost. Of the true bush type, growing 18 to 20 inches high; very productive and a sure cropper; a fine bean to dry for winter use. This is the bean so popularly known throughout the South as "bush butter beans," and with the grocery trade the dried beans are in constant demand all the winter as "baby limas."



Wilson Bush Lima Beans

No. 37. Wood's Prolific Bush Lima

—Since we introduced this fine bean several years ago, it has so rapidly grown in popular favor that our sales far exceed all other bush lima varieties. It is a distinct and valuable improvement over the original bush lima, the beans being larger and thicker and there are more beans to the pod; makes a larger growth—so much so that at first it seems as if it would put out runners. It is, however, of the true bush form. It is a larger yielder than other bush limas, being practically loaded down with pods, which are borne from early in the season continuously till frost. Also valuable as a shell bean for winter use. We do not hesitate to recommend it as in every way the **best and most prolific of all the bush lima varieties.** We give especial attention to the selection and growing of this bean, making special selections for seed stocks from plants which show largest yields.

Large Seeded Bush Limas

No. 41. Wilson Bush Lima

—The Wilson is the very latest improvement in the large type of bush lima beans. We have reproduced a photograph of a single plant to show how wonderfully it yields, more than 20 pods can be counted on one side of the plant. These pods will average more than five inches long and are filled with large, buttery beans that for flavor are not surpassed by any large lima beans. The plant is strong and holds the pods well off the ground, preventing rotting during wet weather. In the trial grounds, when grown alongside other large bush limas, it was ready for picking nearly ten days earlier than any other, yet it continued in bearing for a long season. On account of the luxuriant foliage providing ample shelter for the pods, they remain fresh and tender longer than ordinary. In earliness, abundance of yield and long bearing season, we do not believe the Wilson is equalled by any other large bush lima, and in quality none is better.



Wood's Prolific Bush Lima Beans.

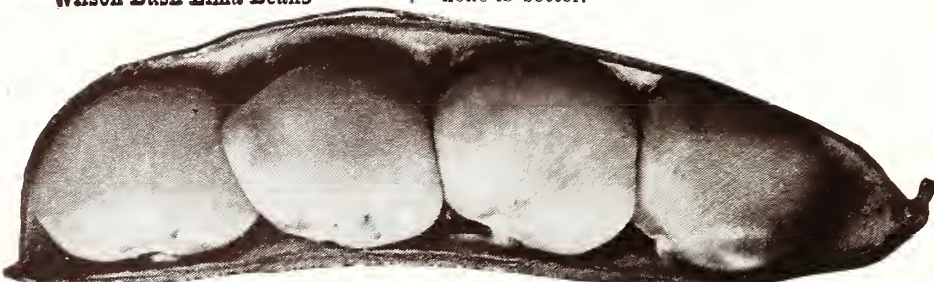
No. 40. Burpee's Bush Lima

—The bush type of the well-known large white pole lima and of equally good quality. The plants are uniformly dwarf and erect, branch vigorously and are immense yielders, the pods carrying three to five large beans. The pods are well filled with very large beans identical in size and buttery, luscious flavor that has made the large white pole lima so universally popular.

Fordhook Bush Lima Bean

No. 39. Fordhook Bush Lima

—The dwarf form of the popular "potato lima." The bush is of erect growth, holding the pods off the ground, so that they are not injured by being beaten to the ground by the wind or rain. Very prolific, the pods, which are produced in clusters, each contain four or five large, fat beans of exceptionally fine quality. They are packed so closely together in the pods that they are flattened on the ends, and are very easily shelled. The green beans, even when full size, are tender, juicy and sweet. They may be used either green or dried; either way they are tender, rich and buttery, with the real lima bean flavor.



GARDEN NECESSITIES

	Page
Trowels, Spading Forks and Weeders.....	89
Pruning and Hedge Shears.....	88
Insecticides and Fungicides.....	87
Sprayers and Dusters.....	91 and 92
Cultivators.....	89 and 91
Grass Hooks and Grass Shears.....	89
Mulch Paper.....	36
Mole Trap.....	89
Asparagus Bunchers and Knives.....	88
Pot, Plant and Tree Labels.....	88
Waterproof Paper Pots.....	88
Flower Boxes.....	90
Grafting and Budding Knives.....	90
Planet Jr. Garden Tools.....	91
Corn and Potato Planters.....	89
Seed Sowers.....	90

PRICES

		BY MAIL POSTPAID				
		Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs. 10 lbs.
No. 37. Wood's Prolific Bush Lima.....	10c	25c	45c	75c	\$1.65	\$2.95
No. 38. Henderson's Bush Lima.....	10c	25c	40c	70c	1.50	2.65
No. 39. Fordhook Bush Lima.....	10c	30c	55c	\$1.00	2.20	4.10
No. 40. Burpee's Bush Lima.....	10c	25c	45c	80c	1.70	3.05
No. 41. Wilson Bush Lima.....	10c	30c	50c	85c	1.85	3.35

NOT PREPAID

Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
35c	60c	\$1.35	\$2.50	\$23.00
30c	55c	1.25	2.30	21.00
45c	85c	1.95	3.75	35.00
35c	65c	1.45	2.70	25.00
40c	70c	1.60	3.00	28.00

Pole Lima and Butter Beans

No. 57. Wood's Improved Pole Lima (Butter Bean)—This improved variety is of the same type as the Small Lima, but the beans are larger and it is earlier than any of the other pole sorts, remarkably prolific, a continuous bearer and easy to shell. The pods are produced in clusters, and it is not uncommon to find clusters of pods ready to pull at one time. We strongly recommend it as a distinct and valuable improvement in pole butter beans.

No. 58. Small Pole Lima or Butter Beans (Sieva or Carolina).—Earlier, harder kinds. The popular "butter bean" of the South, and more generally grown than any other variety.

No. 61. Carpinteria Large Pole Lima—Has been called "The most perfect pole lima bean." In productiveness it excels all other large pole lima varieties. The vine is strong, producing a great abundance of fine, large pods, closely filled with beans of the largest size, and much thicker and plumper than is usually found in pole limas. The color of the bean is distinctive, having a decided greenish tint, an indication of the finest quality. The beans are thin-skinned, extremely tender and of exceptionally fine flavor.

No. 60. Ford's Mammoth Podded Pole Lima—A strong grower and uniformly large podded. It is one of the large yielders among the pole limas, as well as being fine flavored. The pods are unusually large, each containing four or five beans of the finest quality. The vines are vigorous, setting the pods early at the foot of the pole, and continue bearing till frost.

No. 62. Large White Pole Lima—The old reliable and well-known variety. A favorite for the home garden. The pods are five to six inches long, big and broad, and the beans are large and of superior quality.

Pole or Cornfield Beans

CULTURE.—Pole beans are more sensitive to cold than the bush kinds, and should not be planted before the ground is warm—two to three weeks later than bush beans. Set poles 6 to 8 feet long, 3 to 4 feet apart, in 4-foot rows and plant five or six beans two inches deep around each pole. They may also be planted in the cornfield and allowed to run up the stalk. More troublesome to grow than bush beans, but they are of better quality and bear longer and more profusely. One pound will plant 100 hills; 30 pounds to the acre.

No. 45. Nancy Davis or Striped Creaseback

—A vigorous and productive bean that bears quantities of fleshy pods nearly eight inches long and so round and fat as to be distinctly crease-backed. A fine bean for either the home garden or market, and particularly fine for growing in corn. Not as early as some varieties, but of extra good quality and stays in condition for use as snaps longer than any pole bean.

No. 48. Fat Horse or White Creaseback

—One of the earliest and at the same time one of the most productive pole beans, bearing round, fleshy pods in large clusters. The seeds are pure white, giving it additional value as a shell-bean for winter use.

No. 50. Cut Short or Cornfield

—May be used as snaps, shelled green or dried for winter use. The meaty pods are 4 inches long and crowded with beans. A good bean for the small garden and often planted in corn, making good crops without poles.

No. 51. Lazy Wife

—One of the most popular either for snaps, shell beans, or dry beans for winter use. The pods (5 to 7 inches long) are borne in large clusters, long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. Flavor rich and buttery. It is sometimes called White Cranberry Bean.

No. 46. October or Horticultural

(Wren's Egg or Speckled Cranberry).—The pods are 5½ to 6 inches long and when young are stringless; one of the most generally grown pole beans for use as snaps, for shelling when green, and for drying for winter use. A splendid bean for baking. A good yielder of fine pods of rich flavor. It is particularly well adapted for cool localities.

No. 47. Kentucky Wonder or Old

Homestead—The most popular and most generally grown of all the pole beans. The long pods, often 9 or 10 inches long, are borne in large clusters from the top to the bottom of the pole. Nearly round, crisp and tender. If gathered as they mature they continue bearing throughout the season.

No. 52. Golden Cluster Wax

—Medium early and hardy and continues in bearing for a long season. Pods, 6 to 8 inches long, are borne in clusters, are broad, thick, fleshy, tender and of the best flavor. The beans are white and make an excellent dry bean for winter.

No. 53. Scarlet Runners

—Useful as a vegetable and for ornamental purposes, producing sprays of bright scarlet flowers.



Pole or Cornfield Beans

PRICES

BY MAIL POSTPAID

POLE LIMA and BUTTER BEANS

	Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
No. 57. Wood's Improved	10c.	25c.	40c.	70c.	\$1.45	\$2.55
No. 58. Small Pole Lima	10c.	25c.	40c.	65c.	1.35	2.35
No. 60. Ford's Mammoth	10c.	25c.	40c.	70c.	1.45	2.55
No. 61. Carpinteria	10c.	25c.	40c.	70c.	1.55	2.75
No. 62. Large White	10c.	25c.	40c.	70c.	1.45	2.55

POLE or CORNFIELD BEANS

No. 45. Nancy Davis	10c.	25c.	40c.	65c.	1.35	2.35
No. 46. October or Horticultural	10c.	20c.	35c.	60c.	1.25	2.15
No. 47. Kentucky Wonder	10c.	20c.	35c.	60c.	1.20	2.05
No. 48. White Creaseback	10c.	20c.	35c.	60c.	1.25	2.15
No. 50. Cut Short	10c.	20c.	35c.	60c.	1.25	2.15
No. 51. Lazy Wife	10c.	25c.	40c.	70c.	1.45	2.55
No. 52. Golden Cluster Wax	10c.	25c.	40c.	70c.	1.55	2.75
No. 53. Scarlet Runners	10c.	25c.	45c.	80c.	1.70	3.05

NOT PREPAID

	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
No. 57. Wood's Improved	30c.	55c.	\$1.20	\$2.20	\$20.00
No. 58. Small Pole Lima	30c.	50c.	1.10	2.00	18.00
No. 60. Ford's Mammoth	30c.	55c.	1.20	2.20	20.00
No. 61. Carpinteria	30c.	55c.	1.30	2.40	22.00
No. 62. Large White	30c.	55c.	1.20	2.20	20.00
No. 45. Nancy Davis	30c.	50c.	1.10	2.00	18.00
No. 46. October or Horticultural	25c.	45c.	1.00	1.80	16.00
No. 47. Kentucky Wonder	25c.	45c.	.95	1.70	15.00
No. 48. White Creaseback	25c.	45c.	1.00	1.80	16.00
No. 50. Cut Short	25c.	45c.	1.00	1.80	16.00
No. 51. Lazy Wife	30c.	55c.	1.20	2.20	20.00
No. 52. Golden Cluster Wax	30c.	55c.	1.30	2.40	22.00
No. 53. Scarlet Runners	35c.	65c.	1.45	2.70	25.00

Garden Beets

CULTURE.—For earliest use, plant in hot-beds and transplant. For early outdoor crop, plant as soon as the ground can be worked, in March or early April; successive plantings may be made till the end of July. Beets for winter use should be planted from April till July, soaking the seeds before planting. Beets thrive best in light, loose, fresh, clean, deeply-worked soil that has been well manured for the previous crop; smooth roots cannot be grown if fresh manure is used. For field culture, plant in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, and cover about one inch. Thin out to 4 inches apart. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; six to eight pounds, one acre. In the garden plant in rows 15 inches apart. Plant from April till July for fall and winter use, and store as recommended on page 15 for storing carrots.

No. 67. Wood's Early

Wonder —If earliness is desired, you have it in Wood's Early Wonder, for it is even earlier than Crosby's Egyptian; but in addition to earliness, you have most excellent quality as well. It is of the blood turnip type, uniform in size, shape and color, is always smooth, is never stringy, and is a good keeper. The flesh is a deep rich red, sweet, crisp and tender. Although bred primarily for market growers, its many fine qualities commend it highly to the home gardener. This is a fine beet to plant during the summer to grow a supply to put away for next winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. \$1.90; 5 lbs. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$8.50 postpaid.**



Wood's
Early
Wonder

lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. \$1.90; 5 lbs. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$8.50 postpaid.

No. 74. Edmand's Blood Turnip

—Although quite early and much used for early planting, the Edmand's is generally grown for main crop and for putting away for winter, for which purpose it is particularly good. The beets are nearly round, smooth and excellent keepers. Skin and flesh deep red; crisp and sweet. We recommend Edmand's for quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10; 10 lbs. \$7.60 postpaid.**

No. 71. Extra Early

Egyptian —In earliness no beet can compete with Extra Early Egyptian, its earliness adapting it for first early crop and for forcing. It is about ten days earlier than the Early Blood Turnip, makes fine, smooth, almost flat, very dark-red beets about two inches in diameter; firm, crisp and tender; has very small tops. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10; 10 lbs. \$7.60 postpaid.**



Extra Early Egyptian.

No. 73. Detroit Dark Red

—Here is a beet you will like, whether you grow it for home use or market. Almost globe shaped with small tops and tap-root, very smooth and of dark blood-red color without light rings. A good beet for both early and late planting. The quality is fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. \$1.90; 5 lbs. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$8.50 postpaid.**



Swiss
Chard,
Spinach
Beet or
Sea Kale.

¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25 postpaid.

No. 76. Swiss Chard

SPINACH BEET or SEA KALE.—A real cut-and-come again salad, for after cutting it quickly makes a new growth. It prefers a light soil, but grows anywhere, and does not shoot to seed in hot weather. Prepare it just like spinach, kale or turnip salad. Plant from early in the spring till July. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;**

No. 69. Crosby's Improved

Egyptian —We recommend Crosby's Egyptian as a combination of earliness, good shape, good color and good quality. It is not as flat as Extra Early Egyptian nor as round as Eclipse—these varieties are its rivals in earliness. The color is bright red with bright vermillion-red flesh, very sweet and tender. It has the advantage of being fit for use earlier than most beets, as it takes on its turnip shape at a very early stage of its growth. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. \$1.90; 5 lbs. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$8.50 postpaid.**



Crosby's
Improved
Egyptian

No. 68. Wood's Crimson

Globe —If asked to name the ideal beet for the home garden we would unhesitatingly name Crimson Globe. That it has made many fast friends is proved by the fact that fully three-fourths of our general orders call for the Crimson Globe in varying quantities. The shape is nearly a perfect globe about 10 inches around with smooth skin free from rootlets; the flesh is a rich blood red, nicely ringed, never stringy, and always tender and sweet. Plant it for your main crop and again in June or July to have beets for next winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10; 10 lbs. \$7.60 postpaid.**



Wood's
Crimson
Globe.

No. 72. Extra Early Eclipse

—An especially desirable, very early beet, making handsome, smooth, round roots with small top and small tap-root, and nearly as early as the Extra Early Egyptian. Color, bright deep red, flesh fine grained, sweet and tender, especially when young, but holds these good qualities well as it gets older. A fine beet for the earliest home garden, but also does splendidly when planted late to make beets for putting away for winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10; 10 lbs. \$7.60 postpaid.**



Extra
Early
Eclipse

No. 70. Improved Early

Blood —If you are in doubt about what beet to plant, you will not go wrong in planting the Improved Early Blood Turnip. The consistent, steady demand shows that it has given unvarying satisfaction and has the indorsement of a large majority of our customers. Not as early as the Extra Early Egyptian, but superior in quality. Of uniform size, with smooth skin free from fibrous roots. Color rich dark red. Tender, sweet and crisp. Ideal for planting in May, June and July to make beets for winter. A fine keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10; 10 lbs. \$7.60 postpaid.**



Improved
Early
Blood

No. 75. Long Smooth Blood

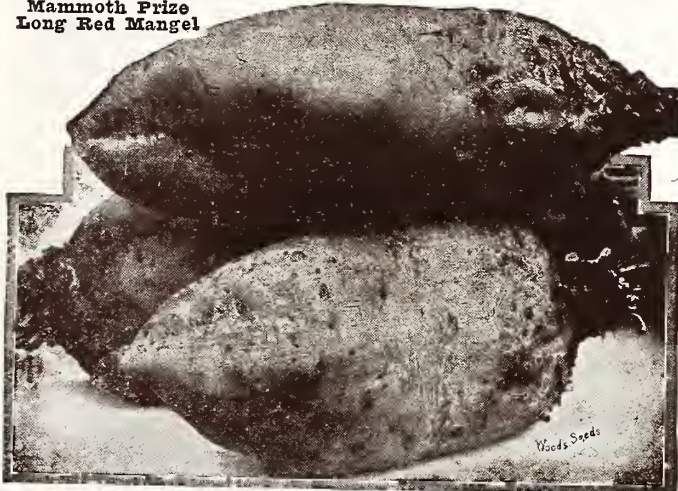
—Recommended for late sowing to make a crop to put away for winter. A fine keeper, remaining tender and sweet till spring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.70 postpaid.**

Stock Beets or Mangels

A SPLENDID WINTER FEED FOR CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS AND POULTRY. INCREASES THE MILK FLOW AND HELPS TO KEEP STOCK AND POULTRY IN FINE CONDITION. YIELD LARGER CROPS THAN TURNIPS, AND ARE HIGHER IN FEEDING VALUE.

CULTURE.—Plantings should be made beginning at corn planting time till the middle of June, soaking the seeds for twenty-four hours before planting. Make the rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, the drills one inch deep on lands that have plenty of moisture in the subsoil; on dry and sandy soil they should be planted deeper. Shallow sowings germinate better and give a larger proportion of vigorous plants. Thin out to stand 8 inches apart in the row; young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Cultivate as soon after planting as possible. As soon as frosts occur, dig the roots, cut off the tops and pile on a well drained situation, covering with straw or corn stalks and an inch of earth. As it gets colder increase the covering to prevent freezing. Gradual covering prevents heating. They are acrid when first dug, but if kept till January they will be sweet and succulent. Always feed with some dry roughage. They should have a fertilizer containing a good per cent of potash. 6 to 8 lbs. will plant an acre.

Mammoth Prize Long Red Mangel



No. 80. Mammoth Prize Long Red —No other mangel can compare with this variety in yield. Crops of forty to fifty tons per acre have been made on good land and under thorough cultivation. The roots often weigh twenty to twenty-five pounds each. It grows well above ground, is easily pulled; the deep red roots are straight, well formed and solid. A fine keeper and, at a low cost, will supply an abundance of succulent green food for stock of all kinds and for poultry. Especially adapted to deep soils. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$4.10; 25 lbs. \$9.40 postpaid.

No. 82. Golden Tankard —The best known and most largely grown yellow mangel, and especially recommended for the dairyman on account of its milk producing properties and the richer quality of the milk. The flesh is firm and solid, rich golden yellow color. On account of its peculiar shape they can be grown closer in the rows than most mangels, increasing the yield per acre considerably. Grows well above ground and easily pulled. Yields particularly well on light soils. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$4.10; 25 lbs. \$9.40 postpaid.

No. 83. Silesian Sugar —Although this variety does not described above, the feeding value, pound for pound, is fully half as much again greater on account of its high percentage of sugar content. Recommended especially for fattening cattle, but is equally well adapted for general feeding as mangels. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45; 10 lbs. \$4.35; 25 lbs. \$10.00 postpaid.

Hotkaps and Mulch Paper

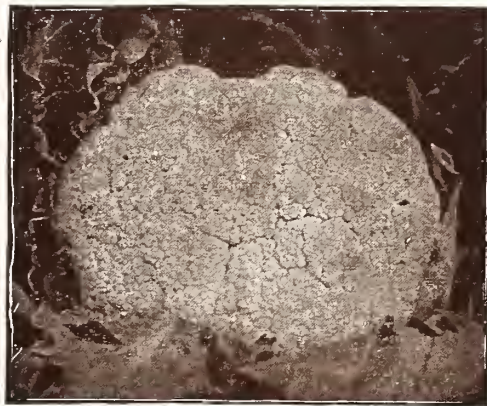
Here are two articles that will make for earlier vegetables: **HOTKAPS** (see page 90) protect your plants from frost, wind, rain, insects and ground crusting and cost only a little more than one cent each.

MULCH PAPER (see page 36) does all of these; in addition it eliminates the laborious work of weeding and cultivating. The use of either will make your plants grow faster and stronger, mature earlier and make bigger and better crops.

Cauliflower

CULTURE.—Cauliflower requires the same treatment and cultivation as cabbage and can be grown both early and late. Not as hardy as cabbage in resistance to either hot and dry or cold weather. They should have an abundance of water in the summer and protection during cold weather.

Sow the early varieties half an inch deep in a hot-bed in January or February and transplant when proper size and when freezing weather is past; they will stand a light frost. For late crop, sow Autumn Giant in May or June and treat exactly like late cabbage. Set the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in 3-foot rows. The soil in the seed-bed should not be richer than that to which they are transplanted. When the heads are about 2 inches across, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the head and protect them from the sun and weather; this prevents them becoming bitter and discolored. This may also be done by breaking the ribs of inside leaves and allowing them to cover the heads. As cauliflower will not head during very hot weather, time your plantings so as to have them head before hot summer comes on, and during the cooler weather of the fall. Allow 90 to 100 days for the early kinds, 120 to 130 days for the late. Be sure to transplant to a rich, well-fertilized, moist soil, or give plenty of water, good and frequent cultivation, and cut when the head is hard and compact, as when the heads open the quality is impaired.



Wood's Earliest Snowball Cauliflower.

No. 128. Wood's Earliest Snowball —There is no better cauliflower for Southern growers and our strain is as fine as can be had at any price. It is a remarkably sure header, making large, solid, perfect, pure white heads of the finest quality. We recommend it also for the late summer and fall crops. As well adapted for forcing as for growing out of doors. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 65c; ½ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$7.00; 1b. \$22.00 postpaid.

No. 129. Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt —A first-class cauliflower, ranking next to our Snowball. Produces large, white, close, firm heads of fine quality. It is extra early and a sure header. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 55c; ½ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.75; ¼ lb. \$6.00; 1b. \$22.00 postpaid.

No. 130. Autumn Giant —A valuable late variety, admirably adapted for growing for fall heading. The heads are large and white and remain long fit for use. Plant in May or June and grow like late cabbage, but grow on good land and give them plenty of water. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 2 ozs. 90c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1b. \$5.50 postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.—Ready January, February and March. 50 for 75 cts.; \$1.25 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 50 for 65 cts.; \$1.10 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

For complete list of Vegetable Plants, see page 38.

CRESS

No. 187. WATER CRESS.

—Sow in the spring along the edges of creeks or ponds. Only one sowing is necessary, as it increases rapidly. May also be sown in seed bed in a damp location, and the young plants transplanted to edges of streams or ponds. It not only makes a desirable and attractive plant, but purifies the water. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 2 ozs. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.75 postpaid.



Water Cress.

No. 188. CURLED CRESS.—Can be sown either in the spring or fall. The plants are cut and tied in bunches in the same manner as water cress. Sow in drills one foot apart. One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70 postpaid.

Wood's High-Grade Cabbage

CULTURE.—When transplanting cabbage plants from the seed bed, set them in good rich soil that has been deeply dug and well manured and apply a fertilizer containing plenty of ammonia. The soil in the seed bed should not be richer than the soil where the plants are to grow, otherwise the growth will be checked. Set the plants as deep as the first leaf stems, give frequent and deep cultivation, drawing the earth to the plants at each working. Set the early varieties 18 inches apart in 2½ to 3 foot rows; the late varieties should be set 2 feet apart in 3 foot rows.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row and produce about 2000 plants; 6 to 8 ounces will make enough plants to set an acre.

PLANTING DATES (For the Vicinity of Richmond.)

Spring Planting.—Sow the early varieties in boxes indoors or in hot bed in January, February or March; for a summer crop sow the early varieties outside from April to June.

Winter Cabbage.—Sow the late varieties in April, May or June and transplant when large enough.

FOR CABBAGE WORMS.—A mixture of one pound arsenate of lead to seven pounds hydrated or air-slaked lime dusted on the cabbage at frequent intervals as the heads are forming will kill the worm and will not impair the cabbage for human food.

No. 91. Copenhagen Market

Golden Acre Strain

The Earliest of All the Round-Headed Cabbages

—A round headed cabbage as early as Charleston Wakefield was unheard of until Copenhagen Market was introduced. In addition to earliness it has remarkable size for so early a cabbage, the heads averaging 8 to 10 lbs.; solid and compact, with few outside leaves, allowing close planting. Nearly round, tightly folded, and short stemmed. The quality is equal to that of any early cabbage, fine-grained and tender; the hearts are pure white. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.75; 2 lbs. \$6.90; 5 lbs. \$16.75 postpaid.**



Copenhagen Market.



No. 94. Wood's Charleston Wakefield

Fine Size, Fine Quality, Uniform

Sometimes called Long Island Wakefield.—Every gardener enjoys a feeling of security when he plants our selected Charleston Wakefield, for it is a thoroughbred. About a week later than our Selected Jersey Wakefield, but considerably larger and heavier, just as solid, with less pointed and thicker heads. It has earliness, hardiness, fine size and fine quality. These are the outstanding traits of character that have made our Selected Charleston Wakefield so popular with Southern gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 50c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75; 2 lbs. \$5.10; 5 lbs. \$12.00 postpaid.**

No. 90. Wood's Extra Early

The Earliest of All Cabbages

—Whether you grow for home use or for market, you should have Wood's Extra Early, for it is the earliest cabbage in cultivation and in every way one of the most desirable extra early varieties. Although pre-eminently an early cabbage it has size, for it is larger than the Jersey Wakefield, though not quite so solid, but fully a week earlier. The quality is good, has few loose leaves, and nearly every plant forms a head. Hardy, resisting cold and unfavorable conditions that often attend early plantings. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 50c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00; 2 lbs. \$5.50; 5 lbs. \$13.25 postpaid.**



Wood's Extra Early Cabbage



Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

No. 93. Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield

More Than 100,000 Satisfied Planters Can Testify to the Fine Quality of Our Well-Bred Wakefield

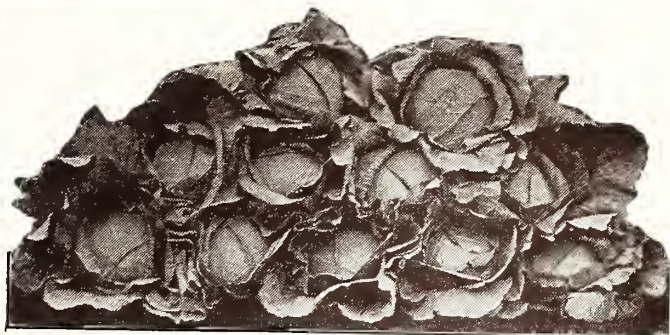
Early, Sureheading and Solid

Earliness, hardiness, solidity, good size, uniformity, fine quality—these characteristics go to make Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield the most universally planted of all early cabbages. It is grown in nearly every garden in the South, and among market growers is planted almost entirely for the first early market. This universal popularity demands that more than ordinary attention be given to the selection of plants for breeding purposes, having in mind earliness, sureness to head, solidity and uniformity of growth and maturity. In our Wakefields this careful selection has been critical and continued through many years, and we believe we have as good and uniform a strain as can be had. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 50c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75; 2 lbs. \$5.10; 5 lbs. \$12.00 postpaid.**

No. 99. Early Drumhead—Very popular throughout the South, and well deserves its popularity, for it makes a most excellent, sure-heading second early cabbage of as fine quality as anyone could wish. The heads are large, flattened on top, solid, crisp and tender. Especially adapted for the home garden. You can plant it as late as early in July and make hard heads for late fall use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.60; 5 lbs. \$11.00 postpaid.**

No. 96. All Head Early**All Head Early.****A Fine Cabbage to Follow Wakefield**

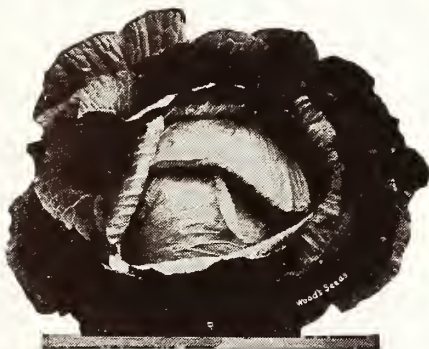
—All Head is a thoroughbred and leads all the second early varieties in size. It is the earliest of the large heading cabbages; considering its earliness we would call it extra large. It makes a deep flat head, solid and uniform in shape, size and color, is a dependable header, is compact, with few outside leaves, and in quality is extra fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.60; 5 lbs. \$11.00 postpaid.**



No. 98. Henderson's Early Summer —Although introduced a number of years ago, it still holds its place as an ideal second early cabbage. Forms large, flat, round, solid heads weighing 8 to 10 lbs., and is a sure and reliable header. Comes in about 10 days after Early Jersey Wakefield but is larger; an excellent second early cabbage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.60; 5 lbs. \$11.00 postpaid.**

No. 100. Henderson's Succession

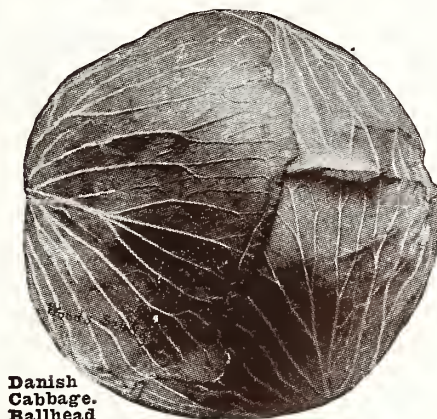
—A splendid sort whether grown for medium early, mid-summer or the late crop, and keeps well for winter use. Heads deep and solid and of the finest quality. The heads become solid before they are fully matured. One of the surest headers among the mid-season varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.60; 5 lbs. \$11.00 postpaid.**

**Henderson's Succession.****No. 95. Early Flat**

Dutch —For a second early to follow Jersey Wakefield this is in every way satisfactory. A sure header, makes large, flat, solid heads that in point of quality are the equal of any. Has comparatively few outside leaves; the heads being large for the size of the plant. Plant it again in April or May for a summer crop. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.60; 5 lbs. \$11.00 postpaid.**

**Early Flat Dutch****No. 97. All Seasons**

—One of the very best, either for early or late planting. Heads very large and round. Very solid, and of the best quality, keeping as well as winter sorts. The plant is very vigorous and sure-heading. Remarkable for its ability to withstand hot sun and dry weather; an excellent keeper. This cabbage deserves a place in every garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.60; 5 lbs. \$11.00 postpaid.**

**All Seasons****Danish Cabbage. Ballhead****No. 106. Danish**

Ballhead Short Stemmed.

Originator's Strain Grown in Denmark.

—The heaviest cabbage for its size we have ever grown; nearly round, exceedingly solid and hard; handsome, very hardy, a sure header, a good seller and one of the finest keepers; it is an ideal cabbage for storing for winter. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 50c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 2 lbs. \$5.50; 5 lbs. \$13.25 postpaid.**

**No. 104.**

Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch.

Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch

This is beyond question the finest strain of Late Flat Dutch to be had anywhere and at any price. We have taken great pains in selecting and breeding up our stock to maintain a high standard. It is a thoroughbred, and will meet every demand for a first-class sure-heading, hard-heading, long-keeping cabbage of the very highest quality. It has all the good qualities that go to make the finest type of winter cabbage. We do not believe a better late cabbage was ever offered to our Southern gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 50c; ¼ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$2.75; 2 lbs. \$5.10; 5 lbs. \$12.00 postpaid.**

Cabbage -- Continued

No. 105. Large Late

Drumhead

A favorite winter cabbage recommended for its fine, large, deep, heavy and solid, long-keeping heads. It has few outside leaves; is a sure header, nearly every plant can be depended on to make a fine, large head. There is little outer foliage; the leaves fold so closely that the heads keep in good condition till late in the spring.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs 40c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1b. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.60; 5 lbs. \$11.00 postpaid.



Large
Late
Drumhead.

No. 103. Large Late Flat Dutch

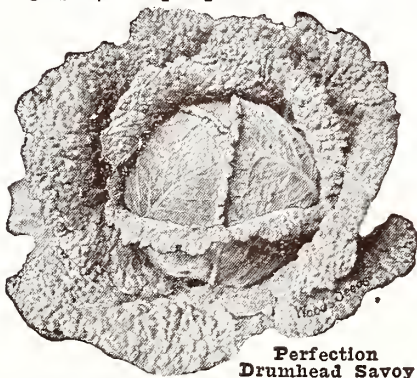
Makes good, large, solid, flat heads that keep well into the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1b. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.60; 5 lbs. \$11.00 postpaid.



Surehead Cabbage.

No. 102. Surehead

—As its name indicates, this is a sure header and one of the most reliable main crop and late cabbages. Heads are large, thick, somewhat flattened, very uniform in size and color, firm and solid, keeps well and makes a splendid shipper. Heads ordinarily weigh 10 to 12 pounds each, and of the finest quality. Surehead has all the good qualities that make for a first-class main crop cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1b. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.60; 5 lbs. \$11.00 postpaid.



Perfection
Drumhead Savoy

No. 107. Perfection Drumhead Savoy

—Should be grown in every garden. No other winter cabbage can compare with it in flavor, particularly after it has been touched by frost when it is equal to cauliflower. If you grow them once you will never want to be without them. To have the finest solid hard heads do not plant till May, June or early in July, as it will not head up hard during very hot weather. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 50c; ¼ lb. 80c; 1b. \$2.75; 2 lbs. \$5.10; 5 lbs. \$12.00 postpaid.

No. 108. Red Mammoth

—The largest and surest heading red cabbage and the best for pickling. The heads are large, round, very solid and attractive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 50c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1b. \$3.00; 2 lbs. \$5.50 postpaid.

Cabbage Plants

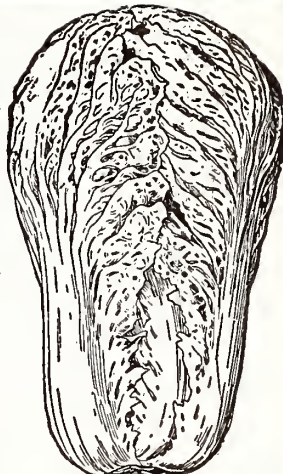
—Early varieties, Jersey Wakefield and Early Flat Dutch; ready February till June. 50 cts. per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 40 cts. per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000. Late Varieties.—Ready from June till September. 45 cts. per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

No. 114. Chinese Petsai or Celery Cabbage

A wonderful salad plant, growing 15 or 16 inches high, somewhat resembling cos lettuce or probably more like swiss chard. It yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Cut up like cabbage and served with mayonnaise or French dressing, it makes a splendid cole-slaw. Can be boiled like cabbage if cooked quickly and served with cream sauce, but is without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. The hearts blanch to a crystalline white; whiter than lettuce and more beautiful than cabbage—every leaf, including the outside ones, is delicate and tender.

Be sure to plant some just to know how good it is.

Sow early in the spring and again in July and August, transplanting 18 inches apart in 2½-foot rows. Time your spring planting so it will head before hot weather; it heads in 80 to 90 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 50c; ¼ lb. 80c; 1b. \$2.75; 2 lbs. \$5.10; 5 lbs. \$12.00 postpaid.



Chinese Petsai.

Corn
Salad



CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

Sometimes called Lambs Lettuce. A very delightful salad that can be served like lettuce or cooked like spinach. For summer use plantings should be made from early spring until April. Fall plantings should be put in during August and September to produce salad during the fall. Make the drills a foot apart, cover the seeds half an inch, press the

soil firmly and give it the same cultivation as for spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.25 postpaid.

COLLARDS

One of the most popular Southern vegetables; largely used in place of cabbage. It is hardier and easier to grow than cabbage, can be grown on poorer soil and withstands insect attacks better. Although often sown during the spring and summer, the principal sowings are made in June, July and August, transplanted 2 feet apart in the row and given frequent cultivation. A most excellent vegetable for the late fall, winter and early spring. The flavor is improved by frost. Cultivate like late cabbage.



No. 143. NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM.—A decided improvement, and has proved very popular wherever grown. Has short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor is fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.00 postpaid.

No. 145. WHITE, or CABBAGE COLLARD.—Called cabbage-collard because of its bunching habit and general resemblance to a cabbage. Extremely hardy and grows on the poorest soils. As white and crisp as a cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.70 postpaid.

No. 144. GEORGIA or SOUTHERN.—Stands cold weather and adverse conditions splendidly and grows on land too poor to make a crop of cabbage. Most Southern gardeners would not feel that their garden was complete without it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$3.00 postpaid.

Carrots

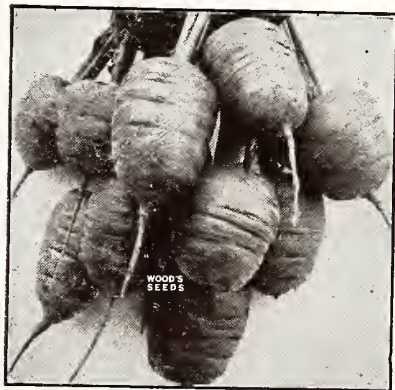
CULTURE.—Sow in a light, rich, deeply-worked soil as early as you can work the ground, in drills 12 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; press the soil firmly after planting and when well up thin cut to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. For field culture, make the drills 18 to 24 inches apart; later sowings should be made in July and August for a late crop to store for winter. In dry weather soak the seeds before sowing. To store for winter, pack in dry earth or sand in the cellar or put them outside on a well-drained situation, covering with a few inches of straw and 6 to 8 inches of earth to protect from frost. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

No. 119. Wood's Scarlet

Intermediate —The finest carrot for all purposes. Not as early as Early Scarlet Horn, being classed as medium early, but makes the size and type of root generally in demand; smooth and handsome, about 6 inches long, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick at the crown, tapering to a blunt point, and has that rich, bright orange color so much preferred. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$6.50 postpaid.**

No. 117. Early Scarlet Horn

—The earliest variety in our list. The roots are 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at the shoulder, tapering to one inch thick at the bottom. It has scarcely any core, is fine grained and sweet flavored. Color, bright orange scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25 postpaid.**



Early Scarlet Horn

No. 118. Oxheart or

Guerande —One of the heaviest yielders and the best for stiff and heavy soils. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, about 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches thick at top; nearly oval shape; flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Of the finest table quality and equally good for stock. A particularly productive variety and easy to pull. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.00 postpaid.**

No. 123. Improved Long

Orange —Especially fine for light soils, making long, smooth, tapering roots of a deep orange color; free from side roots and superior in every respect; medium late, but can be used before attaining full size. A fine winter sort for table, market and stock. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.00, postpaid.**



Wood's Scarlet Intermediate



Oxheart or Guerande



Half Long Danvers

oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25 postpaid.

No. 120 Half Long Danvers—There is hardly a class of soil in the South that will not grow a good crop of Danvers carrot, for it thrives on a greater variety of soils than any other variety, and is one of the most productive. The roots are about 7 inches long, smooth and handsome; deep orange color; medium length, tapering to a point. Sweet, crisp and tender. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25 postpaid.**

No. 122. Chantenay or Model—A fine, hand- some, medium early carrot that can be used while quite young; those pulled first will thin out the row and allow those remaining more room for full development. When full grown, they are about 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches across at the top, tapering to a blunt end. They are smooth, crisp, sugary and tender, fine-grained and without the heavy core so objectionable in many carrots. It is a good yielder, easy to harvest, and in every way a first-class carrot. **Pkt. 10c;**



Chantenay or Model

Stock-Feeding Carrots

Carrots make a fine alternative food for horses, cattle and hogs. They are rich in sugar and starch, and make a wholesome addition when fed with corn and fodder. Plant in March, April and May in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. Three to 4 pounds will plant an acre.

No. 125. Improved White

Belgian —A big yielder, averaging one foot or more in length, but is easily pulled, as about a third of its length grows above ground. Holds its size well throughout its length, tapering gradually at base. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.95 postpaid.**

No. 124. Large Yellow Belgian —A good keeper and large yielder. Makes long roots, a foot or more in length; yellow flesh and yellow skin. Yellow carrots are preferred by many who claim they are more nutritious. Easily pulled, makes an excellent stock food and is a heavy cropper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.95 postpaid.**



Improved Long Orange

CELERY



Winter Queen Celery

vere weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top; water-proof felt paper is also used. Celериac needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows 18 inches apart. Celery seeds germinate slowly; soak for 24 to 36 hours before planting.

Self-Blanching Celeries

Grow quickly, blanch easily. The ease with which they are grown should give them a place in every home garden. Plant the self-blanching kinds for earliest use, and the winter varieties for general use later.

No. 137. Improved White Plume —The earliest celery and the easiest to grow as, being self-blanching, it blanches naturally and requires but little earthing up. It has a full heart that blanches pure



White Plume Celery.

CULTURE.—Plant in February, March or beginning of April, in drills 8 to 10 inches apart, either in boxes indoors or in a bed of fine, rich soil, barely covering the seeds. If the soil is dry, press the earth after covering, and keep clear of weeds, or the young plants will be smothered. Be sure the seed bed is kept thoroughly moist until the seeds have germinated. When four inches high cut off the tops to make the plants stocky. Transplant from July to October. August and September settings succeed excellently and require less labor than if set out earlier. To prepare a bed, dig trenches 6 inches deep and put in 3 or 4 inches of well-rotted manure, dig in well and cover with fine soil. Set the plants 6 to 8 inches apart, press the soil firmly and earth up as they grow, but do not let the earth get into the heart of the plant. When severe

white, the solid stalks are thick and crisp and have a rich and delicious nutty flavor. A fine celery for late summer and early fall use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.60; 5 lbs. \$11 postpaid.**

No. 138 Golden Self-Blanching

Grown in France from originator's stock. Excels all garden varieties in sweetness, tenderness, crispness and fine nutty flavor. It has broad, heavy stalks that blanch easily to a rich appetizing, golden yellow. Ours is the original big-hearted strain than which there is not better and in which a hollow stalk is rarely found. The French grown Golden Self-Blanching is noted for its delicious nutty flavor and handsome color, crispness, absence of string. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; 1/4 lb. \$2.75; 1 lb. \$10.00; 2 lbs. \$18.75; 5 lbs. \$45.00 postpaid.**

Winter Celeries

Of firmer texture, more compact and solid than the self-blanching kinds, and consequently better keepers. For late summer and early fall use we recommend that a portion of your planting be one of the early kinds like White Plume and Golden Self-Blanching, but for general use during the winter that one of the winter varieties be planted. The varieties described below are not surpassed by any winter celery.

No. 136. Giant Pascal

—The large, thick stalks are solid, crisp and of rich, nutty flavor and blanch easily and quickly. The heart is creamy yellow. It is an ideal celery for late fall and winter and keeps splendidly. It is a selection from Golden Self-Blanching and inherits many of its fine qualities and keeps better. It blanches easily, makes large, extra heavy stalks with very large hearts. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; 1/4 lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$4.10; 5 lbs. \$9.75 postpaid.**



Giant Pascal Celery.

No. 135. Winter Queen—A splendid winter celery with an unusual amount of heart. It makes a beautiful, compact plant with perfectly solid ribs and blanches creamy white, crisp and brittle, and the flavor is particularly attractive. Hardy and a splendid keeper. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.60; 5 lbs. \$11.00 postpaid.**



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

No. 141. Celериac or Turnip Rooted Celery

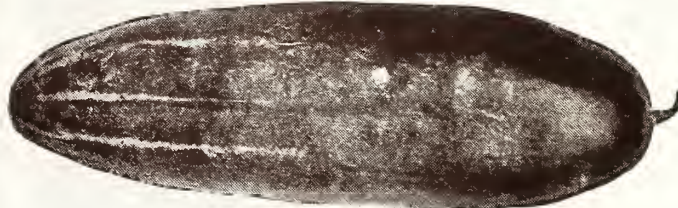
—Grown exclusively for its roots, which are fine for soups and stews or cooked and sliced as a salad. The roots keep all winter if packed in damp sand or put into kilns like beets, carrots and turnips. Plant and cultivate like celery except it does not require earthing up. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.60; 5 lbs. \$11.00 postpaid.**

Celery Plants —Giant Pascal, Winter Queen and White Plume. Ready June, July and August. **By mail postpaid, 75c per 100. Not prepaid, 60c per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.**

Cucumber

CULTURE.—To have the earliest cucumbers, start in pots, small paper boxes, berry boxes or on pieces of sod, grass side down so that they can be readily transplanted without checking the growth. For the general crop, plant in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled warm, about the end of April or during May, not over an inch deep, in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing well-rotted manure with the soil. Put about ten seeds in each hill, and when all danger of insects is past thin out to four plants, and give frequent but shallow cultivation. The fruit should be gathered whether wanted or not, for if left to ripen on the vine it destroys its productiveness. For pickling, plant in June or July. One ounce will plant 50 hills; two pounds one acre.

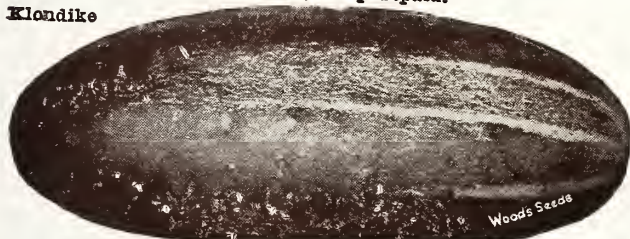
INSECT REMEDIES.—Two lbs. arsenate of lead mixed with 50 pounds bordeaux mixture kills insects and prevents diseases. Red Arrow Spray, Evergreen and Arsenate of Lead will kill the striped cucumber bug. Apply as soon as the plants appear.



Improved Early White Spine

No. 191. Improved Early White Spine —The most widely grown of all cucumbers. The fruits are 8 to 9 inches long, smooth, slightly pointed at the ends, of a deep rich color; very prolific and excellent for both table and pickling. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.00 postpaid.**

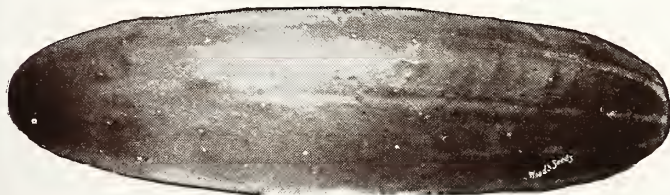
Klondike



Woods Seeds

No. 193. Klondike —The deep green color is the outstanding feature of Klondike as well as its ability to hold its color for days after picking. It also has uniformity in shape and size, the fruits at usable size being 8 inches long and 2 inches thick. The healthy and vigorous growth enables it to stand adverse conditions splendidly, and it is hardly affected by the hot sun. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.00 postpaid.**

No. 197. Green Prolific or EARLY SHORT GREEN.—An early and very prolific cucumber; grown principally for pickling. Fruits 4 to 5 inches long when in table condition; dark green and of fine quality. Will bear through a long season if kept gathered. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.00 postpaid.**



Davis Perfect

No. 195. Davis Perfect —A handsome, extra long, intensely dark green cucumber with almost transparent flesh and deliciously cool, refreshing flavor. The vine growth is vigorous, it is a generous yielder and is one of the best blight resisters. It holds its fine color till almost dead ripe. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25 postpaid.**

No. 192 Kirby Staygreen —The earliest white spine variety; a heavy yielder of uniformly handsome fruits 7 to 8 inches long that are a beautiful dark green color from end to end; earliness, productiveness, fine color and uniform shape are its strong points of excellence. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25 postpaid.**

No. 190. Wood's Ideal

White Spine

—Our Ideal meets every requirement for a first-class cucumber, whether grown in the private garden or for shipping to market. It is early, prolific and produces a continuous crop of large, symmetrical fruits of an intense rich deep green color shading lighter toward the tip. It holds its color well, is ideal for slicing, and is affected by the hot sun less than any we have ever grown. It is ideal for slicing; firm, cool and crisp; the flavor is refreshing and delightful. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$6.50 postpaid.**

No. 198. Early Green

Cluster

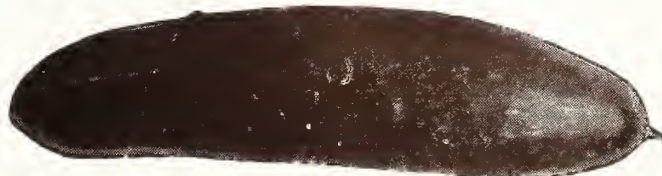
—Very early, bearing in clusters of two and three. If kept gathered, the vines will continue to set fruit through a long season. The cucumbers are bright green, short and thick—just the right size and shape for pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.00 postpaid.**

No. 199. Everbearing

—Although very early, it continues to bear till frost. In the meantime, the vines will bear fruits at every stage of growth as well as blossoms; the small, perfectly shaped fruits make fine pickles. Desirable for the home garden; enormously prolific. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25 postpaid.**



Wood's Ideal White Spine



Improved Long Green

No. 196. Improved Long Green

(Sometimes called London Long Green)—The universal favorite. We have a very fine strain that produces uniformly slender dark green fruits about 12 inches long. The young fruits are just right for pickles, the larger ones for slicing; the ripe fruits make the best sweet pickles. The flesh is firm and crisp and has a distinctly fine flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$6.50 postpaid.**

No. 200. Japanese Climbing

—Ideal for growing on poles or trellis, taking but little room in the garden; bears quickly and sets its fruit constantly throughout the season. Of extra fine quality; dark green color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25 postpaid.**



Early Fortune

No. 194. Early Fortune

—No cucumber holds its dark green color better; it does not yellow till almost dead ripe. It is decidedly early, makes fruits about 9 inches long, and is crisp and tender; a fine yielder. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25 postpaid.**

No. 201. Gherkin or BURR.—Grown exclusively for pickling and for stuffing with relish. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.60 postpaid.**

Garden Corn

1 qt. is about 2 lbs.
2½ qts. is about 5 lbs.
10 lbs. is about 2-3 peck.
15 lbs. is about 1 peck.
Order 50 lbs. at 100-lb. rates.

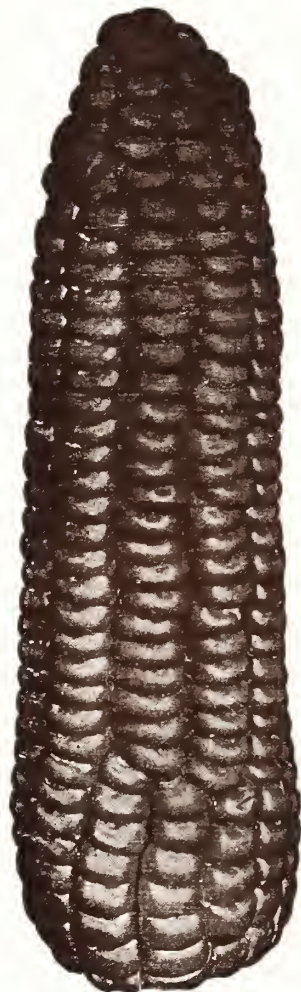
The varieties on this page are not sugar corns. They are hardier and can be planted earlier than the sugar corns and make excellent roasting ears before the sugar corns are ready.

CULTURE.—Corn prefers a rich, warm, well-manured soil, but excellent garden corn may be raised on any good soil that has been deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Plant the early varieties the last of March or early in April; **sweet corns are tender** and should not be planted till the ground is thoroughly warm, otherwise they are liable to rot. Give frequent and thorough, but shallow cultivation, and continue plantings at intervals of about two weeks till July or early in August for a succession of roasting ears throughout the season. Plant during July or early in August for late roasting ears. One pound will plant 100 hills; 10 to 12 pounds plants an acre.

Have you ever had roasting ears on your table by June 25th or earlier? You can do it by planting Bland's Extra Early, and they will be good sized tender ears. Follow your planting of Bland's with Trucker's Favorite to make big roasting ears.

No. 150. Bland's Extra Early

The earliest of all the Garden Corns.—Bland's is preeminently the earliest of all garden corns, fully a week earlier than Extra Early Adams. No corn we have ever offered has had such constant and growing demand—practically every general order calls for Bland's Extra Early. It makes an attractive ear of good size and fine quality; the grains are pearly white, plump, milky and tender. If you are like most gardeners and take a pride in having the earliest garden in your neighborhood you will have to plant Bland's. We recommend it not only to the private gardener but to those who grow for market, for in earliness it is ahead of any garden corn in cultivation and the size and appearance of the ear should make it a ready seller.



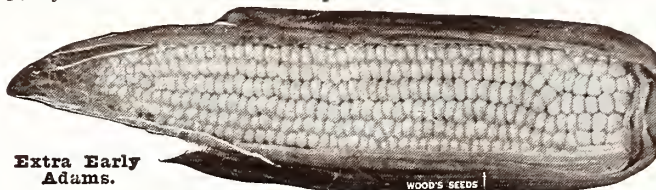
Bland's Extra Early

No. 151. Trucker's Favorite

For a second early to follow Early Adams this is unquestionably one of the best; or for planting late to mature quickly it is equally valuable. It is a white corn, with good depth of grain, tender and sweet, and a most desirable size for roasting ears. Besides being a fine garden corn, it is a splendid field corn to follow potatoes and other early crops. The ears are large and well filled. A big advantage in growing Trucker's Favorite is that should you not use it all for roasting ears it will make large ears for making meal or feeding. It makes the largest ear of any early garden corn, averaging over 8 inches long. A fine combination of earliness and size; hardy and can be planted early.



Trucker's Favorite.



Extra Early Adams.

No. 152. Extra Early Adams—The earliest white corn in cultivation except Bland's Extra Early; makes a small ear and stalk, and can be planted close together. The grains are white and smooth; very hardy and can be planted earlier than any of the sugar corns.

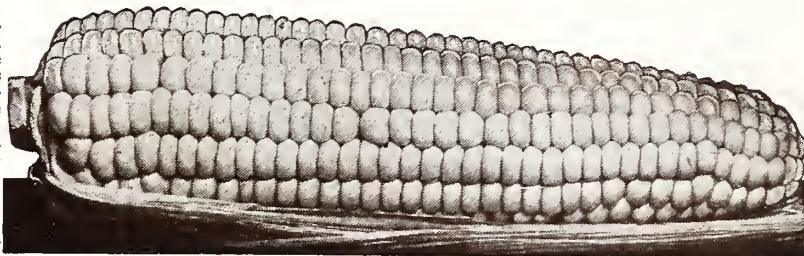
No. 155. Norfolk Market—Not as early as Ideal or Big Early Adams but makes a larger ear. The grains are fairly deep, and when at roasting ear stage are tender and milky. If not used for roasting ears it makes a good yielding corn for feeding.

No. 154. Ideal or Big Early Adams

—Intermediate as to earliness and size of ear, between Bland's Extra Early and Trucker's Favorite. It is harder than any of the sugar corns and can be planted earlier. The ears measure 9 to 10 inches long, with 12 or more rows of round white grains to the ear. Grows about 6 feet high, allowing close planting; early and hardy, allowing early planting. This is a good corn to come in after Bland's Extra Early and before the bigger-eared Trucker's Favorite.

Early Adams or Burlington

If you have been planting this variety, try the improved type, Ideal or Big Early Adams. It makes a better ear and we are sure you will like it better.



Ideal or Big Early Adams

PRICES

BY MAIL POSTPAID

	Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
No. 150. Bland's Extra Early	10c.	20c.	35c.	55c.	\$1.15	\$1.95
No. 151. Trucker's Favorite	10c.	20c.	30c.	50c.	95c.	1.55
No. 152. Extra Early Adams	10c.	20c.	30c.	50c.	1.05	1.75
No. 154. Ideal or Big Early Adams	10c.	20c.	30c.	50c.	95c.	1.55
No. 155. Norfolk Market	10c.	20c.	30c.	50c.	95c.	1.55

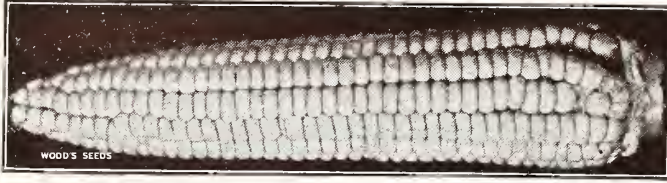
NOT PREPAID

Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
25c.	40c.	90c.	\$1.60	\$14.00
20c.	35c.	70c.	1.20	10.00
20c.	35c.	80c.	1.40	12.00
20c.	35c.	70c.	1.20	10.00
20c.	35c.	70c.	1.20	10.00

Sweet or Sugar Corns

1½ lbs. is a heaped quart.
5 lbs. is about ½ peck.
Order 50 lbs. at 100-lb. rate.

Do not plant sweet corn till the ground is thoroughly warm.

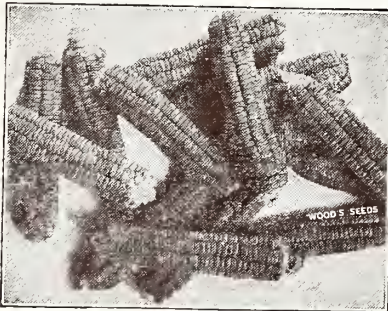


No. 158. Premo Extra Early —The Earliest of all Sweet Corns, as early as Extra Early Adams. Remarkably hardy for a sweet corn, and can be planted earlier than most other sweet varieties. Considering its extreme earliness, the ears are remarkably large, usually two to the stalk. In quality and sweetness it is all that can be desired.



Golden Bantam.

No. 160. Golden Bantam —The earliest and the sweetest yellow-grained sugar corn. Although the ears are not large, this is more than made up by its deliciously sweet flavor and tenderness. The ears are about 6 inches long, and at least two ears are borne on each stalk. Can be planted earlier than any other sugar corn.



Black Mexican Corn

No. 162. Black

Mexican —Although the ripe grains are bluish-black, they are remarkably white in roasting ear state. In tenderness and fine quality none can surpass it. The ears, usually eight rowed, are about eight inches long and are less subject to attack by worms than most early sweet corns. For family use we recommend it highly to follow the first early varieties.



Stowell's Evergreen.

No. 166. Stowell's Evergreen —A favorite late corn for home use, market and canning. Aside from the size of the ears, which are large and well filled, its strong point is that it remains in the green state for such a long season. Grains are deep and sugary.



No. 163. Golden or Bantam Evergreen The well-known Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen were crossed and gave a complete blend that combined the best characteristics of each—a corn that has the color and deliciously sweet flavor of the Golden Bantam and the evergreen habit and tenderness of the Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are larger than Golden Bantam with 12 to 14 rows of deep, sugary, rich yellow grains. If you plant Golden Evergreen we are sure you will like it, for it has both size and quality.

No. 159. Golden Giant

—Golden Giant is a cross of Golden Bantam and Howling Mob, and has all the fine qualities of its parents with the additional advantage of being about double the size of Golden Bantam and only a few days later. Dr. DeLue, who bred it, says of it: "Golden Giant excels all other early varieties in size, productiveness and quality, and all the late varieties in quality and early maturity. It is the one corn for the home or market gardener who wants the greatest amount of highest quality corn in the shortest period of time from the smallest piece of land." The cob is small and carries 14 to 18 straight rows of long, deep, thick orange colored grains that cover the entire cob. The shuck covers the tip completely, protecting the ear from worms and birds.



Country Gentleman
keep tender and fit

No. 164. Country

Gentleman —One of the richest flavored late sweet corns. Makes a good sized ear, with a small cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender pearly white grains of the best quality. The ears are eight to nine inches long, are borne two or more to the stalk, and will for use for a long season.



Golden Giant

POPCORNS

Plant a few rows to have plenty of tender, delicious popcorn for next winter.

No. 180. QUEEN'S GOLDEN.—A large-eared and handsome yellow pop corn; grains large, pop perfectly white and are exceedingly tender.

No. 182. RICE.—Probably the most popular of all pop corns. It pops pure white; the quality is excellent.

PRICES

	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
No. 158. Premo Extra Early	100	25c	40c	65c	\$1.35	\$2.35
No. 159. Golden Giant	100	20c	35c	60c	1.25	2.15
No. 160. Golden Bantam	100	20c	35c	60c	1.25	2.15
No. 162. Black Mexican	100	25c	40c	65c	1.35	2.35
No. 163. Golden or Bantam Evergreen	100	20c	35c	60c	1.25	2.15
No. 164. Country Gentleman	100	20c	35c	60c	1.25	2.15
No. 166. Stowell's Evergreen	100	20c	35c	60c	1.20	2.05
POP CORNS						
No. 180. Queen's Golden	100	20c	30c	50c	1.00	1.60
No. 182. Rice	100	20c	30c	50c	1.00	1.60

NOT PREPAID

	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
300	50c	\$1.10	\$2.00	\$18.00	
250	45c	1.00	1.80	16.00	
250	45c	1.00	1.80	16.00	
300	50c	1.10	2.00	18.00	
250	45c	1.00	1.80	16.00	
250	45c	1.00	1.80	16.00	
250	45c	.95	1.70	15.00	
200	35c	70c	1.20	10.00	
200	35c	70c	1.20	10.00	

EGG PLANT

CULTURE.—Plant in hotbed in February or March and keep well protected so that the growth be rapid and not checked. When 2 inches high, transplant to pots, boxes or in the beds 3 to 4 inches apart, and when frost is past, set out 3 feet apart in a deep, rich loamy soil. Seeds germinate slowly. One ounce produces about 1,000 plants.

Insect Remedies.—For cut worm use poisoned bran or poisoned cotton-seed meal, or wrap paper around the stem when setting out. Dust with Slug Shot to protect from bugs.

No. 206. Black Beauty

—Nearly two weeks earlier than any other variety, producing large, thick, lustrous, purplish-black fruits of the finest quality. The color is uniform over the entire fruit. The fruits set freely and develop quickly. It holds its color exceptionally well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$5.00; 2 lbs. \$9.20; 5 lbs. \$22.25, postpaid.

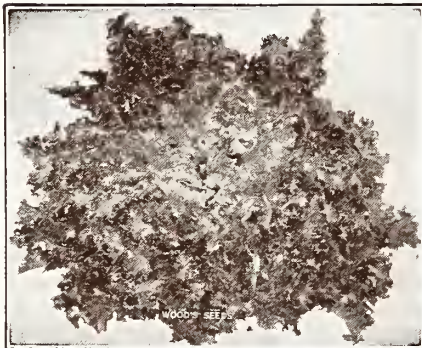


Black Beauty Egg Plant.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$5.00; 2 lbs. \$9.20; 5 lbs. \$22.25, postpaid.

EGG PLANTS.—Ready May 1st till July. 30c per dozen; 50 for 80c; \$1.40 per 100 postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c per dozen; 50 for 70c; \$1.25 per 100. For complete list of vegetable plants, see page 38.

ENDIVE



Green Curled Endive.

An appetizing and delicious salad that should be in every garden.

Culture.—Beginning in March make a planting each month till September. Plant shallow in 18-inch drills and thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart, but do it when the plants are dry. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

No. 210. GREEN CURLED. The preferred variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.25 postpaid.

GOURDS

Plant in hills after frost is past and cultivate like squash. Leave 3 or 4 plants to the hill.

No. 216. DIPPER.—For making dippers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

No. 214. NEST-EGG.—A good nest-egg; lasts for years. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

No. 217. MIXED GOURDS.—Many varieties mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS

Ready November 1st till June. 40 cts. per doz.; 50 for 85 cts.; \$1.50 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per doz.; 50 for 75 cts.; \$1.40 per 100; 500 for \$6.50; \$12.00 per 1,000.

KALE or BORECOLE

CULTURE.—Spring or Smooth Kale sown in February or March makes greens earlier than the winter sorts. The Siberian and Scotch are generally sown from August 15th to October 15th, but are frequently sown in the spring with satisfactory results. Sow either broadcast or in drills 18 inches apart, and give some cultivation, and they will yield greens throughout the winter. An ounce plants 100 feet of drill; 8 lbs. to the acre broadcast, 4 to 5 lbs. in drills; sow 5 to 7 lbs. Scotch Kale to the acre; 2 ounces to 100 feet of drill.



Early Curled Siberian or Blue Kale.

No. 219. Early Curled Siberian —BLUE KALE or DWARF GERMAN GREENS.

—A hardy, vigorous, spreading green kale, with a distinctive bluish tinge. The leaves are beautifully curled all around the edges and retain their crisp, fresh appearance long after cutting. It is hardy enough to stand zero weather. Slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.95; 10 lbs. \$5.40, postpaid.

No. 221. Dwarf Curled Scotch or Norfolk

The most beautiful and densely curled variety. About a foot high; the leaves are bright green; so hardy that it is seldom hurt by extreme cold weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.70; 10 lbs. \$6.50, postpaid.

No. 222. Spring Kale SPRING SPROUTS or HANOVER SALAD

—Sometimes called Hanover Kale. A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety. Sow at intervals of ten days, so as always to have it young and tender. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid.

KOHL RABI



Kohl Rabi.

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb that grows above ground. Combines the flavors of the cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used when 2 to 3 inches thick. Sow in drills as early as the ground can be worked, thinning out to stand 5 to 6 inches in the row. For a succession, sow every two weeks till end of April. For fall use, plant in August or early September. Kohl rabi should be more generally grown.

No. 225. EARLY WHITE VIENNA.

—The best and earliest variety; flesh white and very tender; the quality and flavor are excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.60.

LEEK

CULTURE.—Superior to onions for soup flavoring, etc. Sow early in the spring in a light, rich, moist soil in drills half an inch deep. When 6 or 8 inches high, trim off the tops and roots and transplant 4 to 6 inches apart in one-foot rows setting the plants in the ground up to their center leaves, and earth up to blanch the necks. Sowings should also be made in September, and transplanted outside in the fall or early spring. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

No. 227. LARGE FLAG.—Hardy, productive and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.60.



Large Flag Leek.

Lettuce

CULTURE.—For quality lettuce requires quick growth; that means rich soil, plenty of water and clean and thorough cultivation to have crisp and tender heads. Make your first plantings in boxes or hot-beds and harden by exposure; later plant outside and transplant eight to twelve inches apart in eighteen-inch rows. The curled varieties sown thickly make a beautiful border, the rows being thinned out by pulling for use as wanted. For a constant supply plant every three weeks—lettuce may be had all seasons of the year. For fall use plant in July and August; plant the hardy kinds in September, protect with straw or litter and they will head up in the spring; or transplant under canvas or glass to head up in the winter. An ounce will produce about 1500 plants; 2 pounds will make plants enough for an acre.

No. 230. Wood's Cabbage Lettuce

There is no better lettuce than Wood's Cabbage, whether for forcing in frames or hot-beds, for early spring sowing outside,



Wood's Cabbage Lettuce

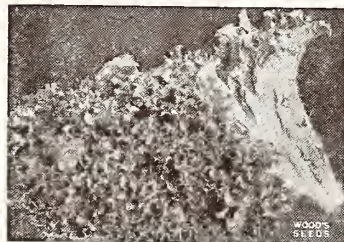
1 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 2 lbs. \$3.15; 5 lbs. \$7.50 postpaid.

No. 233. California Cream Butter

Does well everywhere and in all seasons. Very hardy and especially recommended for outdoor growing. Particularly well suited for summer. One of the most buttery flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$6.50 postpaid.

No. 242. Iceberg

No lettuce is more crisp, especially the large ribs, which are like celery stalks. A sure and reliable header even in summer. Forms a large, compact head, very white inside; the quality is fine, being sweet, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 2 lbs. \$3.15; 5 lbs. \$7.50 postpaid.



Grand Rapids Lettuce

¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$6.50 postpaid.

No. 234. Black Seeded Simpson

A fine lettuce to plant outside to make a tender, semi-solid, crisp head. It is the easiest lettuce to grow; reliable and heat resistant. If you have not been successful with head lettuce, try Black Seeded Simpson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$6.50 postpaid.

No. 236. Improved Hanson

—One of the best summer lettuces. It makes a large solid, compact head, exceedingly crisp, tender and sweet, and blanches well; extremely slow to shoot to seed. A sure and reliable header and keeps better than most heading varieties. Very much like Iceberg, except that it is larger and the green color is slightly lighter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$6.50 postpaid.



Improved Hanson.

No. 241. Chicken Lettuce

—Unlike any lettuce you have ever grown, one that will yield more chicken feed than any plant grown for greens. Three to four feet high, loaded with leaves that may be pulled like kale. After cutting it keeps on growing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 2 lbs. \$3.15; 5 lbs. \$7.50 postpaid.

No. 239. Crisp-as-Ice

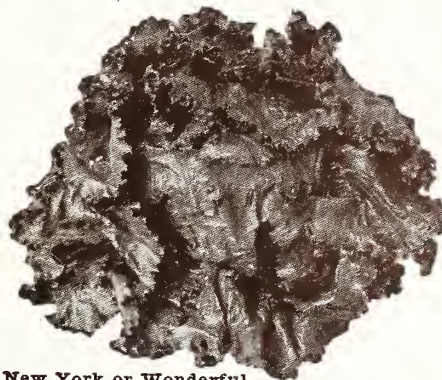
—Neither extra early nor extra large, but a fine lettuce for the private garden, heading even in hot weather. In delicate flavor and tenderness no other is superior. It is so crisp and brittle as to fully justify the name. The heads are hard with rich, creamy yellow hearts that are exceedingly tender and sweet; delicate flavor. Slow to start to seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 2 lbs. \$3.15; 5 lbs. \$7.50 postpaid.



Crisp-as-Ice Lettuce.

No. 235. Early Curled Simpson

—A sure cropper even under adverse conditions. Makes a well-blanching, curly, loose head; early, crisp and tender. Especially adapted for sowing thickly in rows and cutting when young. Should be grown in every home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$6.50 postpaid.



New York or Wonderful

40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$4.10; 5 lbs. \$9.75 postpaid.

No. 240. Cos or Romaine

—Celery Lettuce. Has no equal for quality. Forms long, conical heads which, if tied up, blanch a pure white, and as crisp as celery stalks. Makes fine heads even in hot weather. Very sweet, and has a freshness and distinct quality that makes a pleasant change from other varieties. Try it to convince yourself how well it merits a place in your garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 2 lbs. \$3.15; 5 lbs. \$7.50 postpaid.

No. 237. Summer Allheart

Summer Allheart

—No lettuce can compete with Allheart for heading in hot weather and make such large compact, finely blanching heads; nor is there a summer lettuce of better quality. Equally good for spring and fall planting and stands the winter splendidly out of doors. Its ability to head in almost any weather places it in a class by itself. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 2 lbs. \$3.15; 5 lbs. \$7.50 postpaid.



No. 231. Wood's Improved Big Boston

Too much praise cannot be given our grand strain of this splendid lettuce. It has steadily gained in popularity until now it is more extensively grown than all other varieties except our Wood's Cabbage Lettuce. May be grown in the open ground for summer and fall use, or under canvas, and always makes large, buttery heads with thoroughly blanching hearts. The heads are extra large, firm and solid, brittle and buttery; the hearts are crisp and beautifully blanching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25 postpaid.

Lettuce Plants

—Wood's Cabbage and Big Boston. Ready Feb., March, April, Sept. and Oct. 45 cts. per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per 100, \$3.00 per 1,000.

Cantaloupe or Muskmelon

**COLORADO
GROWN**

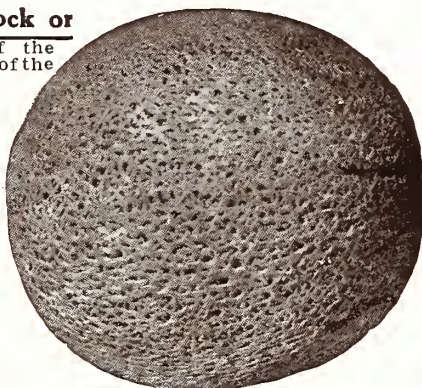
CULTURE.—Prepare hills, 4 to 6 feet apart, in a rich, moderately dry sandy soil, using well-rotted manure. When frost is over, plant 10 to 12 seeds in each hill about one inch deep, and when well up, thin out, leaving four strong plants to the hill. Pinch off the ends of the vines when about a foot long; this will make them strong and bear more freely. Give frequent but shallow cultivation till the vines cover the ground. Do not grow near cucumbers, squashes, etc. One ounce plants 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.



Extra Early Hanover
60c; 1b. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.60; 5 lbs. \$8.75 postpaid.

No. 251. Netted Rock or Eden Gem

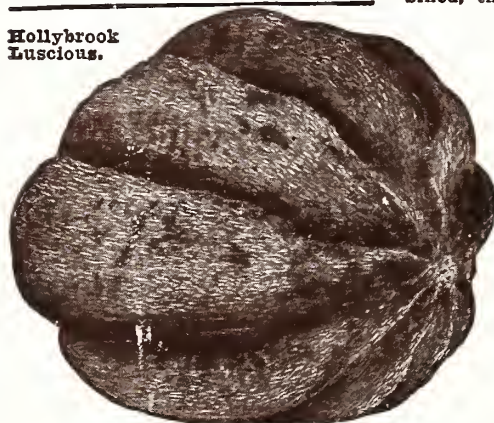
—One of the meatiest of the Rocky Ford type melons; of uniform standard size, covered with a beautiful gray lace-like netting with hardly a trace of ribbing, which, with the small seed cavity are the most essential points in shipping and keeping qualities. The flesh is green tinged with a delicious salmon pink around the seed cavity. The flesh is firm, but not tough or stringy; sweet, luscious, melting and superb flavor. A heavy yielder. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1b. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25 postpaid.**



Netted Rock or Eden Gem.

No. 261. Hollybrook Luscious

Hollybrook Luscious.



Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; 1/4 lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.60; 5 lbs. \$8.75 postpaid.

No. 247. Extra Early

Hanover —The earliest cantaloupe in cultivation, ripening fully ten days ahead of the Rocky Ford. Notwithstanding its extreme earliness, it makes a large melon, round, slightly flattened at the ends and well netted. See illustration photographed from nature. The flesh is green, thick and can be eaten to the very thin skin. This is one of our exclusive introductions, and has attained an immense popularity. In earliness, Extra Hanover is without a competitor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; 1/4 lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.60; 5 lbs. \$8.75 postpaid.**

No. 250. Wood's Early Rocky Ford

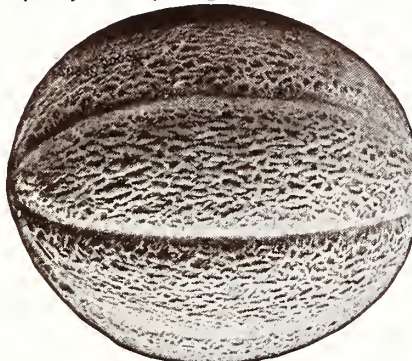
—A strain of Rocky Ford selected for earliness. It is a week to ten days earlier than Rocky Ford, is like it in shape, but a little larger. The melons are heavily netted, have small seed cavity, firm and thick green flesh, and are attractive in both shape and color. The flavor is deliciously sweet and spicy. It is early, prolific and of fine quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$6.50 postpaid.**



Wood's Early Rocky Ford.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$6.50 postpaid.

No. 249. Wood's Early Knight

—(Maryland or Sweet Air.) — In earliness Knight ranks next to our Extra Early Hanover and Early Rocky Ford. It is a happy combination of earliness, productiveness and quality. The melons are nearly oval shaped, densely netted, of good size with thick, bright green flesh that is very luscious and ripens close to the skin. Uniform in size, averaging 7 to 8 inches long, 5 to 6 inches across. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1b. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25 postpaid.**



Wood's Early Knight Cantaloupe.
10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1b. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25 postpaid.

No. 252. Rocky Ford Netted Gem

—The standard of excellence among green-fleshed melons. The flesh is thick, with a small cavity; very sweet, and has that spicy flavor that makes a cantaloupe so delicious. Oval shaped, slightly ribbed, well covered with fine netting and uniform in size and shape. Our stock was saved from selected melons and should not be confused with cheap seeds saved from the run of the field. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.00 postpaid.**



Rocky Ford Netted Gem

No. 262. Banana

—When first introduced this was a curiosity, but on its merits has become a real necessity. It is banana shaped and has the banana flavor; grows 15 to 20 inches long by four to six inches in diameter; has thick orange flesh with delightfully sweet flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$6.50 postpaid.**



Banana Cantaloupe.

I can't get along without some of Wood's Seeds. Have been planting them for more than twenty years.—Mrs. M. McCroskey, San Augustine Co., Texas.

I do not buy garden seeds every year, but when I do I want the best and most reliable. In Wood's Seeds I have never been disappointed in the results.—J. R. Bryant, Wilkes Co., N. C.

Through all the years of my housekeeping you have sold me good garden seeds.—Rev. W. Bruce Doyle, Madison Co., N. C.

No. 260. Hale's Best —A salmon fleshed melon of the Rocky Ford type; about ten days later and one-third larger than Wood's Early Rocky Ford. Heavily netted with scarcely any rib. The quality is deliciously sweet and spicy. On the Richmond market they bring top prices. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$6.50 postpaid.**



Emerald Gem Cantaloupe.

No. 255. Hearts of Gold —Formerly called Hoodoo. One of the finest of the orange-

fleshed melons; deliciously sweet and spicy. The flesh is thick and ripens down to the thin firm rind. The ribs are distinct, with an exceptionally firm and dense netting which covers the entire melon. Makes a vigorous vine, consequently is disease resistant and a prolific bearer. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$6.50 postpaid.**

No. 257. Tip-Top

—Rightly named, for it is one of the most delicious melons in existence. The fruits are of good size, quite well netted, evenly ribbed, have thick orange flesh, sweet, juicy and of the finest spicy flavor, even close to the rind. It is the sort of melon that if you grow it once you will always give it a place in your garden. All through the season the early melons and the late ones are good. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25 postpaid.**



Tip Top Cantaloupe

No. 259. Large Hackensack

or **TURK'S CAP.**—This is the type of melon once called muskmelon. The fruits are large, nearly round, flattened at the ends; has wide slices; is densely netted; the flesh is thick, sweet and juicy. Recommended only for the home garden and nearby market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25 postpaid.**

No. 263. Glass

Melon or **MANGO.**—For preserving, sweet pickles, mangoes stuffed like sweet peppers, pies, and may be sliced and fried like



Large Hackensack Musk Melon.

egg-plant. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 2 lbs. \$3.15; 5 lbs. \$7.50 postpaid.**

No. 254. Extra Early Hackensack

—Similar to Large Hackensack, but not so large, nearly two weeks earlier and has the same deliciously sweet and sugary flavor. The netting is heavy; the flesh thick, juicy and sweet. The flesh is light green. Fine for the home garden and nearby market; too large to suit for shipping, but always of good size. The vine is vigorous, quite disease resistant, and a prolific bearer. A dependable melon for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25 postpaid.**



Extra Early Hackensack.

No. 253. Gold Lined Rocky Ford

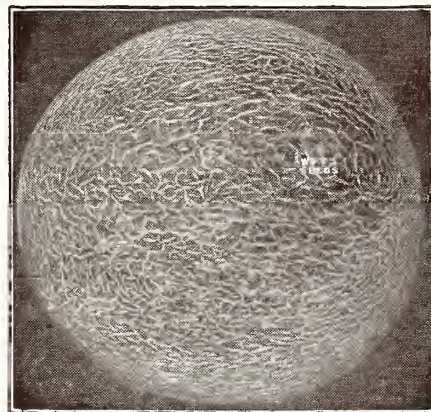
—Whether you grow for home use or market, you will like this melon. It is ideal in shape, densely covered over its entire surface with a thick gray netting with hardly a trace of depression between the slices. The meat is thick, fine-grained and deliciously sweet and juicy and can be eaten right down to the rind. Flesh is green with a gold margin next to the seed cavity. Highly rust resistant. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25 postpaid.**



Gold Lined Rocky Ford

No. 256. Honey

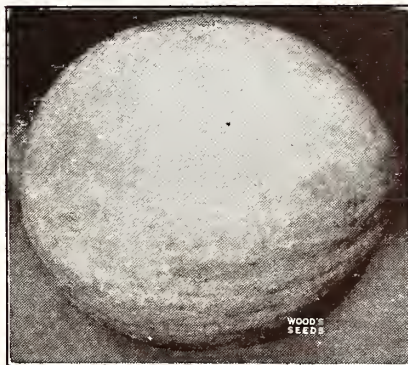
Ball —A cross between Honey Dew and a cantaloupe. Has the flavor of the Honey Dew combined with the spiciness of the cantaloupe. They may be left on the vine or pulled and stored; in either case they will keep for about three weeks. No melon does better in hot, dry seasons. They are fully ripe when the blossom end yields to pressure; they are then a most delightful dish. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 2 lbs. \$3.15; 5 lbs. \$7.50 postpaid.**



Honey Ball

No. 245. Honey

Dew —It is certainly delicious, and everyone should grow it. The smooth thin skin is creamy white when ripe and so tough that the melon is practically sealed up and will keep for a month or more. Allow it 3 months to mature, pull when the blossom end is slightly soft, and keep a few days before serving. The flesh is good right up to the rind and has a flavor quite distinct from the flavor of a cantaloupe. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$6.50 postpaid.**



Honey Dew Melon.

Wood's SOUTHERN GROWN Water Melon Seeds

CULTURE.—Prepare hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way by working in thoroughly rotted manure, or poultry droppings—rich ground gives the plants a good start before insects attack them. When the ground is warm plant 6 or 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep and, when well up, thin out, leaving three strong plants to each hill. Do not grow near pumpkins and gourds. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 3 lbs. one acre.

No. 275. Stone Mountain —For description see new varieties and specialties, page 3.



Peerless or Ice Cream Water Melon.

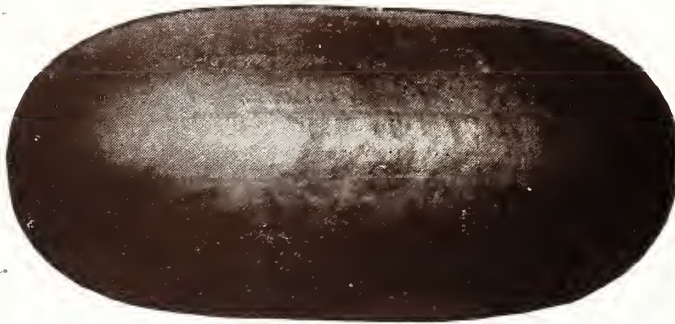
No. 281. Peerless or Ice Cream

For the home garden or for market gardeners who sell direct to consumers the Peerless has no superior among oval-shaped melons; of good size, color light green, veined with darker green; deep rich red meat of the most delicious sweetness, and solid to the center. The vine is quite vigorous and productive and the melons ripen early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.45 postpaid.**



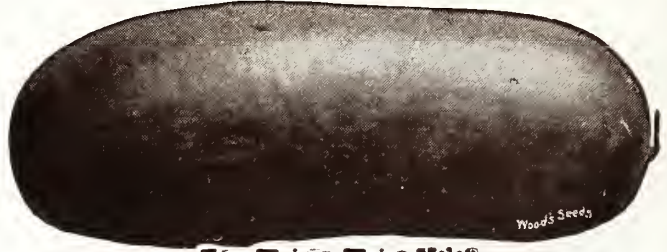
Alabama Sweets Water Melon.

No. 273. Alabama Sweets —A very large and attractive oblong melon of the type now in demand. The tough skin is very dark green, with still darker stripes; the flesh is bright red, solid, very sweet and entirely free of stringiness. Under high cultivation they will weigh forty to fifty pounds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.45 postpaid.**



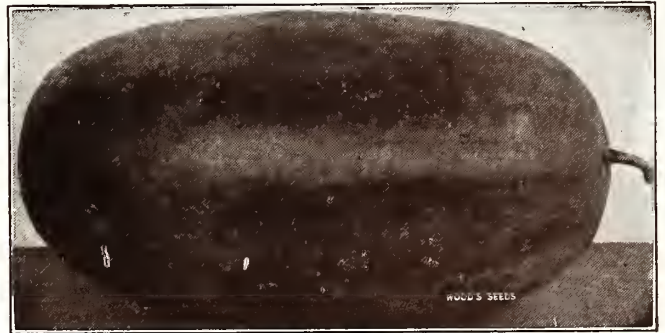
Halbert Honey

No. 280. Halbert Honey —The introducer describes this as equal in flavor and as handsome as the Kleckley's Sweet and much more productive. A long early melon, with dark, rich, glossy green rind, crimson flesh and sweetness that is unsurpassed. Fine for home use and home market, but not well suited for shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10 postpaid.**



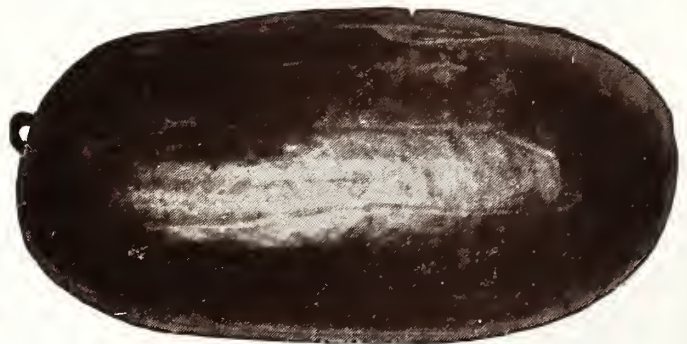
Tom Watson Water Melon.

No. 277. Tom Watson —The most popular shipping melon grown. The melons are large, long and dark green like the Kleckley's Sweet, but larger and has a tougher rind, giving it exceptionally fine shipping qualities. The flesh is rich red, solid, sweet and luscious and ripens close up to the rind. Although a shipping melon, its fine quality commends it to the home gardener. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.45 postpaid.**



No. 269. Improved Kleckley's Sweet or Monte Cristo

Sometimes sold as "Wondermelon."—This improved strain has the same red flesh, delicious sweetness and all the other splendid qualities that made Kleckley's Sweet such a favorite. The improvement has been made along the line of size and shipping qualities. It is not at all unusual to have them weigh 50 pounds, yet the rind is thin, but so tough that Improved Kleckley's Sweet qualifies for long-distance shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10 postpaid.**



Carolina Bradford Water Melon.

No. 272. Carolina Bradford—The Bradford is one of the best melons for home use and nearby market, but we do not recommend it for shipping long distances. It is a favorite above all others in sections where it has been grown. Makes a strong, healthy and very productive vine. The melons are large, elongated; rind dark green with darker stripe; flesh red, remarkably tender and sweet. An excellent melon for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.45 postpaid.**

Wood's SOUTHERN GROWN Water Melon Seeds



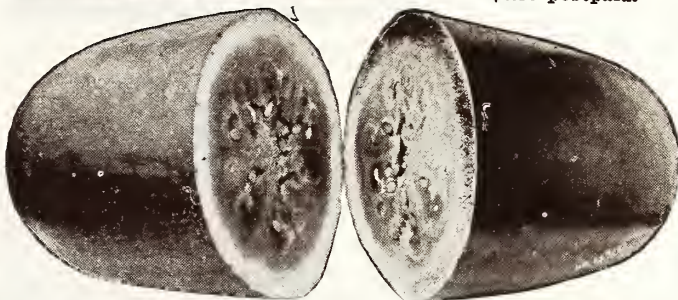
No. 274. Extra Early Dark Icing

An extra early and extra good melon for home use and nearby market. One of the most delicious of melons; rich red and sugary to the very thin rind. The fruits ripen earlier than almost any other melon. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10 postpaid.**



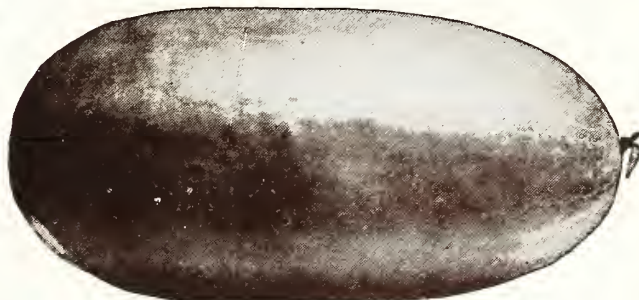
Jackson Water Melon.

No. 278. Jackson —If asked to name the sweetest melon for home use, we would name the Jackson. Other kinds may be larger, but none can compare with it in delicious sweetness. A long melon with mottled green skin, firm, red meat, and ripens close to the rind. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25 postpaid.**



Florida Favorite

No. 271. Florida Favorite (or Pearson).—A splendid, large long melon; comes early, is a fine home melon, and its solid, juicy, firm, deep red meat is deliciously sweet to the thin, firm rind. The quality and flavor are extra fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.45 postpaid.**



Irish Gray Water Melon

No. 270. Irish Gray —In sweetness it is like Kleckley's Sweets; in shipping quality, uniformity in shape, size and in productiveness it compares with Tom Watson. The thin rind is so tough it will not burst from rough treatment in transit; its keeping quality will appeal to shippers who have experienced losses on account of glutted markets. The color is a distinct mottled greenish gray; the flesh is red, sweet, crisp and free from stringiness. Although a grand shipper, it is equally fine for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10 postpaid.**



Pride of Georgia Water Melon

No. 283. Pride of Georgia

—One of the largest melons and a real good one. Oval shaped, with dark green rind and deliciously sweet bright red meat. A fine melon for home use and near-by market. Extra large and heavy, it is not unusual to have melons weigh 40 pounds or more. It is well liked wherever grown. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10 postpaid.**



No. 279. Improved Georgia or Augusta Rattlesnake

—The old Rattlesnake has always been regarded as a fine melon. Our strain is the result of careful selection by an experienced melon grower through many years of careful and watchful work. The rind is thin and tough, the flesh deep scarlet, the flavor unsurpassed by any other sort. We recommend it both for shipping and home use. Our improved stock is very much superior to the ordinary Georgia Rattlesnake. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.45 postpaid.**



No. 276. Thurmond Gray —Perfection is impossible, but Mr. Thurmond seems to have approached it quite closely in breeding Thurmond Gray. It is the last word in shipping melons, for besides its exceedingly attractive appearance, it has size, solidity and the tough rind so necessary for shipping long distances. Probably its best feature is the fine, sugary quality in which it excels all shipping melons and makes it a good melon for the home garden. It does not sunburn; has bright red, sweet meat, and ships splendidly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10 postpaid.**

No. 284. Preserving Citron —Makes excellent preserves and sweetmeats. Also used for stock feeding. Keeps for a long time. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10 postpaid.**



Southern Giant Curled Mustard

MUSTARD

CULTURE.—Sow in February, March or April, or in September or October, either broadcast or in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. One ounce plants 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. broadcast an acre.

No. 290. Southern Giant Curled —Popular with Southern growers. Forms a mass of leaves beautifully ruffled, curled and crimped around the edges; succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. May be used as a salad like lettuce or cooked like spinach. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.95 postpaid.**

No. 292. Chinese Broad Leaved —Makes a large and tender growth for greens without bitter taste. Ready six weeks from sowing; sweet and pungent. A fine salad or may be boiled for greens. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.95 postpaid.**

NASTURTIUM or INDIAN CRESS

Serves a triple purpose, the flowers for decoration, the leaves for garnishing and salads, and the green seed-pods for pickles.

No. 873. TALL MIXED.—Plant against fences, trellis or stakes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10 postpaid.**

No. 856. DWARF MIXED.—Fine for beds and borders. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10 postpaid.**

OKRA or GUMBO

CULTURE.—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 ft. apart and thin out to a foot apart. For winter use, slice into narrow rings when young, string them and hang in the shade to dry; or they may be pickled like cucumbers or canned. One ounce will sow 30 feet of drill.

No. 295. Kleckley's Favorite —Produces thick, fleshy pods of exceptional tenderness and flavor. 2½ to 3 feet high, close jointed, bearing pods at each leaf-joint; the pods average 6 ins. in length by 1¼ ins. in diameter at the bottom, and carrying the thickness well throughout the entire length; a productive and desirable variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.95 postpaid.**

No. 296. White Velvet —Bears round, white, smooth pods without ridges like other varieties. The extra large pods are produced in great abundance. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45 postpaid.**

No. 297. Improved Dwarf Green.

Prolific —Dwarf, but immensely productive. The pods are tender, of the best quality, and are borne throughout the season. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45 postpaid.**

No. 298. Perkins Mammoth Long Green —Wonderfully productive; the intense green pods, 8 to 9 ins. long, are borne from 3 to 4 inches above ground to the top of the plant. Fine for canning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.70 postpaid.**

ONION SETS

Bushel Prices Quoted on Request.

CULTURE.—Plant 4 inches apart, in rows half an inch deep and 1 foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely, except Potato Onions, which should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and 10 inches apart in the row, and covered about one inch. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared and they will be ready for the table several weeks earlier than onions grown from seeds. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as in spring.

Japanese or

Ebenezer —No onion will keep better, and none send up as few seed stalks. It makes a fine, hard, onion of good size and matures early. In yield it excels all onions grown from sets. **Qt. 30c; ½ peck 85c; peck (8 lbs.) \$1.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; ½ peck 65c; peck (8 lbs.) \$1.10.**



YELLOW DANVERS.—The most popular of all the yellow varieties; the large, handsome onions are ready early in the summer. **Qt. 30c; ½ peck 80c; peck (8 lbs.) \$1.30, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; ½ peck 60c; peck (8 lbs.) \$1.00.**

SILVER SKIN.—Produces silvery white onions. The best white onion for spring setting; mild flavor. **Qt. 30c; ½ peck 85c; peck (8 lbs.) \$1.45.**

Not prepaid, qt. 20c; ½ peck 65c; peck (8 lbs.) \$1.15.

RED WETHERSFIELD.—The best all-purpose red onion; a big cropper, hardy and a good keeper. **Qt. 30c; ½ peck 80c; peck (8 lbs.) \$1.30 postpaid.**

Not prepaid, qt. 20c; ½ peck 60c; peck (8 lbs.) \$1.00.

YELLOW POTATO.—Makes large onions of mild flavor. The smallest sets produce one to two large onions; medium sized sets produce a number of medium to small sets, the large onions produce a great many small sets. They are produced in clusters, increasing by division of the parent onion. **By mail postpaid, qt. 40c; ½ peck \$1.10; peck (8 lbs.) \$1.90. Not prepaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 90c; peck (8 lbs.) \$1.60.**

WHITE MULTIPLIER.—Fine for early spring bunching. Matures very early; the flesh is pure white and very mild. No onion keeps better. **Qt. 35c; ½ peck \$1.00; peck (8 lbs.) \$1.75 postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 80c; peck (8 lbs.) \$1.45.**

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL—For Fall planting only. Sow seeds in the spring to make sets to be put out next fall. See page 27.

PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Sow in February, March or early in April, half an inch deep, in rows a foot apart, pressing the soil after sowing. Slow to germinate, sometimes two or three weeks in coming up. Germination may be hastened by soaking 24 to 36 hours before sowing, or by covering the rows with boards to retain the moisture. A few radish seeds should be sown in the row with parsley to mark the row and allow early cultivation. The radishes can be pulled early and will not interfere with the parsley.

No. 315. Plain or Single

—Hardier than the curled and stronger flavored; color very dark green; fine for flavoring soups, stews and garnishing, or they may be dried till crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept in bottles till needed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10 postpaid.**



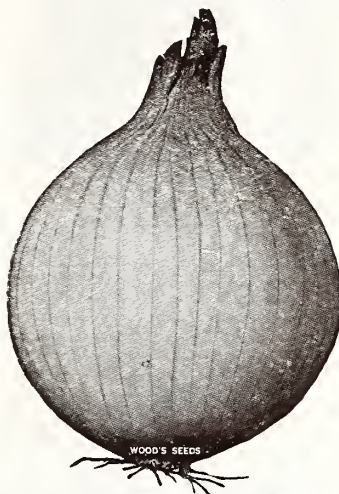
Champion Moss Curled Parsley

No. 314. Champion Moss Curled —The best and most improved strain. Is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. If cut when about 3 inches high, it starts a new growth that will be better curled and a brighter color. Makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25 postpaid.**

Onion

CULTURE.—In January or February plant $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in hotbeds or plant outside later. When the size of a goose quill transplant 3 to 4 inches apart in 15 to 18-inch rows. Plantings may also be made where the onions are to grow, thinning out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart, but the transplanting method saves seeds and at least two weeding and gives larger yields. **Keep free of weeds.** 5 to 6 lbs. will plant an acre.

Growing Onion Sets. Sow in broad, wide rows in March or early in April, 40 to 50 pounds per acre, and keep clean of weeds. In late summer, or whenever the tops die, remove the sets to a dry place, spreading them thinly on trays made of laths, piling the trays one on top of another, separated by blocks, so that the air can circulate freely. The larger sets should be sold for pickling, and only the smallest retained for planting.



Prize Taker or Spanish King.

No. 307. Copper King

—Attains an enormous size, single onions having been grown weighing four pounds. The skin is a reddish color; flesh white, very sweet, mild and tender. Enormous crops may be grown by following the transplanting method described above; plant early in the seed bed, transplant and have big onions in August. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.60; 5 lbs. \$11.00 postpaid.**



Yellow
Globe
Danvers.

No. 308. Prize Taker or Spanish King

—Large and of fine flavor, like nearly all Spanish onions. The skin is rich straw color, the flesh is pure white, sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up firm and hard; a good cropper and always uniformly globe shaped with small neck. The young plants can be used as a salad, the half grown onions in early summer and the ripe onions during the remainder of the year. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2; 2 lbs. \$3.60; 5 lbs. \$8.75 postpaid.**



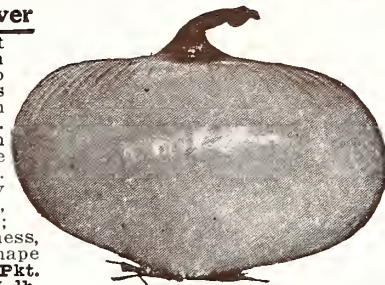
Copper King.

No. 302. Yellow Globe Danvers

—The best known and most largely grown yellow onion for spring planting. The bulbs are medium to large size, averaging about 2 inches in diameter, uniformly globe-shaped, have small necks and ripen evenly. The skin is light yellow; flesh is creamy white, crisp and mild in flavor. A fine keeper, matures early and is universally recommended for general crop. Early and even ripening, attractive, uniform shape, good keeping quality and mild flavor have all combined to make Danvers the most popular yellow onion for spring planting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.60; 5 lbs. \$8.75 postpaid.**

No. 310. Mammoth Silver

King —One of the earliest and largest of Italian onions, often growing 5 to 7 inches in diameter; it is not unusual to grow them weighing 2 to 3 lbs. each. No other white onion grows as large. Attractive shape, flattened, but thick. Skin is a clear silvery white; flesh pure white, mild, sweet, and tender; a combination of earliness, large size, attractive shape and fine, mild flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.60; 5 lbs. \$11.00 postpaid.**



Mammoth Silver King.

No. 303. Silver Skin or White Portugal



Silver Skin or White Portugal.

—A beautiful pure white onion of good size, largely used for growing matured onions, for sets, for pickling, for bunching in the spring and for use as a salad when young. The flesh and skin are pure white, very mild and sweet. It makes a nice, firm, hard onion, one that will keep. The small bulbs make as good a pickling onion as our White Pearl. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.75; 2 lbs. \$5.10; 5 lbs. \$12.00 postpaid.**

No. 309. Extra Early

White Pearl

—The earliest of the white onions; makes good sized pearly white bulbs, tender, mild and of the best flavor. To make early spring onions, sow thickly in rows during March or early April; put out the sets next fall to make large onions next spring before any other kinds are ready. Splendid for pickling. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.75; 2 lbs. \$5.10; 5 lbs. \$12.00 postpaid.**



Extra Early White Pearl.

Large Red Wethersfield



No. 301. Large Red Wethersfield

—The bulbs are large, somewhat flattened; skin purplish red; flesh purplish white; very hardy and solid; an excellent keeper and a heavy cropper. A good onion for poor and dry soils. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.60; 5 lbs. \$8.75 postpaid.**

Garden Peas — Early Varieties

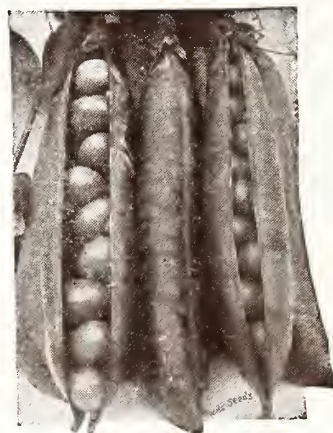
(Varieties marked with star (*) are wrinkled.)

CULTURE—Peas do best in a light, rich, loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not as hardy as the smooth kinds, and should be planted later, but they are sweeter and better flavored. For a continuous crop, plant every two weeks—as late as August for a late crop. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, 2½ to 3 feet between the double rows; stake the tall varieties with brush and work the earth toward them two or three times during growth. Gather as fast as they are fit to use, otherwise they will stop bearing. Two pounds will plant 100 feet of drill; 90 pounds for an acre.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH STIMUGERM

No. 329. Laxtonian* (Hundredfold strain. Sometimes called Blue Bantam).—An unusually fine combination of earliness, productiveness and extra fine quality. A wrinkled pea, producing large, intensely dark green pods 4 inches long, containing 6 to 8 large, luscious peas. There is no better extra early wrinkled pea. Height, 15 to 18 inches.

No. 332. Thomas Laxton*—An exceptionally fine wrinkled pea with dark green pods nearly 4 inches long that are packed with peas, often 7 or 8 to the pod. It is only a few days later than the extra early smooth peas; is quite hardy and very prolific. The vines grow about 3 feet high. In quality, the peas are without a superior. Recommended for earliness, size and fine quality.



Thomas Laxton Peas



Laxtonian Peas

No. 326. Petit Pois or French

Peas—Many gardeners prefer the small, sweet French pea for a portion of their planting. The long, slim pods contain 8 to 10 small peas of tender, delicate quality. Grows 3 to 4 feet high and should have a brush support.



Little Marvel



Wood's Pedigree Extra Early Peas

No. 325. Little Marvel*—A splendid pea for the home garden. It is a first early wrinkled pea, growing 15 to 18 inches high, heavily set with dark green, well-filled pods that are closely crowded with 6 to 8 peas of extra fine flavor; the pods are usually produced in pairs. Especially well suited to the small private garden; a generous yielder, and the peas are tender and sweet. Those who have heretofore planted American Wonder, Premium Gem and Nott's Excelsior will find Little Marvel a more satisfactory pea.

No. 319. Wood's Pedigree Extra Early

—This is all that its name implies, a thoroughbred pea. The pods are well shaped and well filled, containing usually 5 to 7 peas of a beautiful green color, both peas and pods retaining their fresh green color long after being picked. We strongly recommend this pea on account of its extreme earliness, well-filled pods and great productiveness. 2½ feet high.

No. 320. Wood's Lightning Excelsior

—No extra early pea is hardier than our Lightning Excelsior; their hardiness adapts them for very early planting. The quality is good, though not as sweet as the wrinkled varieties, but can be planted earlier and are ready for use earlier. Prolific, grows 2½ feet high, strong, vigorous and hardy, standing cold weather; ripens uniformly and is one of the most productive extra early peas, both for shipping, home market and home use.

No. 322. Large Podded Alaska or

Ameer—Only a few days later than Extra Early Alaska, but has longer and broader pods, larger peas, and the vine is more productive. The pods are frequently borne in pairs; its hardiness allows earlier planting than the wrinkled peas; the quality is good, grows 2½ feet high.

No. 321. Extra Early Alaska

(Sometimes called Earliest of All).—Recommended especially for its earliness and hardiness, allowing extra early planting. The pods and peas are not large, but are borne in abundance. In earliness, it is a close rival to our Pedigree Extra Early. It is a prime favorite with market growers as it holds its freshness and green color so well, and almost the entire crop can be gathered at a single picking. For the home garden, make a planting of Thomas Laxton, Laxtonian or Little Marvel to come in after Alaska.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY.—Plant Thomas Laxton; it is more satisfactory.

**AMERICAN WONDER
PREMIUM GEM
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR**

Little Marvel is more satisfactory.

**BLACK EYE PEAS
CREAM CROWDER PEAS
GALLAVANT or LADY PEAS**

For descriptions and prices, see page 73

PRICES

No. 319.	Wood's Pedigree Extra Early	10c.	20c.	35c.	60c.	\$1.25	\$2.15
No. 320.	Wood's Lightning Excelsior	10c.	20c.	35c.	60c.	1.20	2.05
No. 321.	Extra Early Alaska	10c.	20c.	35c.	60c.	1.20	2.05
No. 322.	Large Podded Alaska or Ameer	10c.	20c.	35c.	60c.	1.25	2.15
No. 325.	Little Marvel	10c.	25c.	40c.	70c.	1.45	2.55
No. 326.	Petit Pois or French Peas	10c.	25c.	40c.	65c.	1.35	2.35
No. 329.	Laxtonian	10c.	25c.	40c.	70c.	1.45	2.55
No. 332.	Thomas Laxton	10c.	20c.	35c.	60c.	1.30	2.25

PRICES BY MAIL POSTPAID

Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
10c.	20c.	35c.	60c.	\$1.25	\$2.15
10c.	20c.	35c.	60c.	1.20	2.05
10c.	20c.	35c.	60c.	1.20	2.05
10c.	20c.	35c.	60c.	1.25	2.15
10c.	25c.	40c.	70c.	1.45	2.55
10c.	25c.	40c.	65c.	1.35	2.35
10c.	25c.	40c.	70c.	1.45	2.55
10c.	20c.	35c.	60c.	1.30	2.25

Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
25c.	45c.	\$1.00	\$1.80	\$16.00
25c.	45c.	95c.	1.70	15.00
25c.	45c.	95c.	1.70	15.00
25c.	45c.	1.00	1.80	16.00
30c.	55c.	1.20	2.20	20.70
30c.	50c.	1.10	2.00	18.00
30c.	55c.	1.20	2.20	20.00
25c.	45c.	1.05	1.90	17.00

Second Early and Late Peas

Varieties marked with a star (*) are wrinkled.

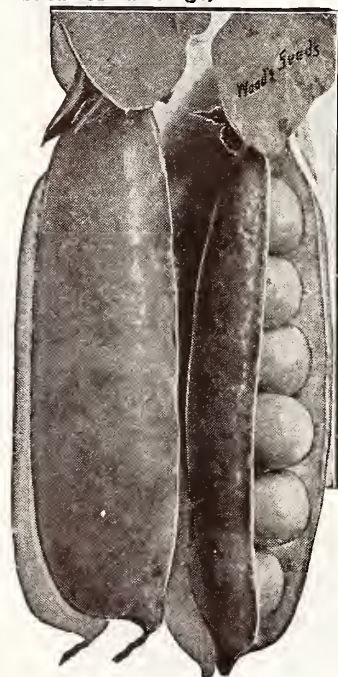


Dwarf Telephone

—A dwarf type of the famous Telephone, with all the splendid qualities of that fine pea, and about a week earlier. It is an abundant bearer of long, broad, straight pods about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, quite similar to our Wood's Dark Green Telephone. The well-filled pods frequently contain 7 to 8 big, luscious sweet peas that melt in the mouth; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. The stout vines require no support.

No. 340. Champion of England*

—Universally admitted to be one of the best late peas. Highly prized by those who are fond of a large, tender and luscious pea.



Champion of England

No. 337 Bliss Everbearing*

—Ready for picking about a week after Little Marvel and continues a long time in bearing. If picked as the pods mature the vines throw out branches bearing pods that mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are of good size, tender, and of fine flavor. Pods 3 inches long, broad, of good size and well filled. For more than a generation Bliss Everbearing has been one of the most highly esteemed peas for the summer and fall garden, and many prefer it to all others of the later varieties. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.

No. 345. Dwarf Telephone or Daisy*

—A dwarf type of the famous Telephone, with all the splendid qualities of that fine pea, and about a week earlier. It is an abundant bearer of long, broad, straight pods about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, quite similar to our Wood's Dark Green Telephone. The well-filled pods frequently contain 7 to 8 big, luscious sweet peas that melt in the mouth; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. The stout vines require no support.



Wood's Dark Green Telephone

No. 342. Large White Marrowfat

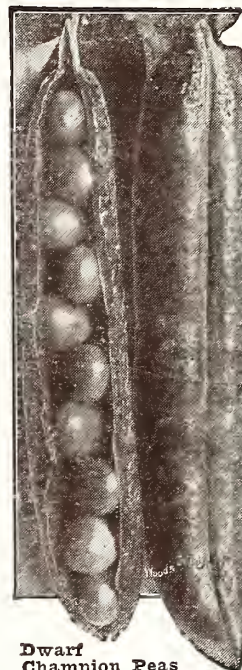
—A big yielder for midsummer and late crop. The pods contain 4 to 5 peas each, are about 3 inches long, full to the ends. Not as sweet as the wrinkled varieties, but undoubtedly the most productive of all garden peas and very hardy. On poor ground they will outyield all other varieties. 4 feet high.

No. 341. Dwarf Champion or Juno*

—A dwarf type of the well-known Champion of England and fully its equal in quality and delicious sweetness. The vines are vigorous and stout, giving them unusual yielding power, the pods frequently being borne in pairs. The broad, handsome deep-green pods are often 4 inches long and are well filled with big, tender peas of the very best quality. A fine pea for the private garden and the home market. Height 2 feet.

No. 339. Wood's Dark Green Telephone*

—A highly bred midseason pea of attractive appearance and fine quality. Our Dark Green Podded Telephone should not be confused with the light-colored Telephones as generally sold. Our Telephones are longer and larger podded, much darker green and are richer in flavor. The pods generally measure 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, are broad, straight and are filled to capacity with big, tender peas, usually 6 to 8 peas to the pod. The vines grow 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and bear an abundant crop of fine, dark pods that remain fresh and retain their color long after picking.



Dwarf Champion Peas

Edible Podded or Salad Pea

The finest type of sugar peas. Has no equal for sweetness and tenderness. Cook them like snap beans.

No. 344. Wood's Mammoth Luscious

Sugar*—It is really a double purpose pea, for it may be used as an edible podded as well as a shelled pea, and is the equal of the sweetest wrinkled variety. The pods when about half grown should be sliced and boiled like snap beans and served with butter or sauce to make a most tempting and delicious dish. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad, and are produced continuously for a long season. Do not confuse our Mammoth Luscious with the small podded peas sold as Gray Sugar.



Mammoth Luscious Sugar

the small podded peas sold as Gray Sugar. Mammoth Luscious is different and far superior. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, requiring support.

Peas for Succession

Wood's Pedigree Extra Early, Thomas Laxton, Bliss Everbearing, and Wood's Dark Green Telephone.

Postpaid. Not Postpaid

1 lb. each..... 75c..... 60c

1 lb. each..... \$1.25..... \$1.00

2 lbs. each..... 2.25..... 1.80

5 lbs. each..... 4.50..... 4.00

PRICES

	BY MAIL POSTPAID						NOT PREPAID				
	Pkt.	1/2 lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
No. 337. Bliss Everbearing	10c.	20c.	35c.	60c.	\$1.30.	\$2.25	25c.	45c.	\$1.05.	\$1.90.	\$18.00
No. 339. Wood's Dark Green Telephone.....	10c.	20c.	35c.	60c.	1.30.	2.25	25c.	45c.	1.05.	1.90.	18.00
No. 340. Champion of England.....	10c.	20c.	35c.	60c.	1.20.	2.05	25c.	45c.	95c.	1.70.	15.00
No. 341. Dwarf Champion or Juno.....	10c.	25c.	40c.	65c.	1.35.	2.35	30c.	50c.	1.10.	2.00.	18.00
No. 342. Large White Marrowfat	10c.	20c.	35c.	55c.	1.10.	1.85	25c.	40c.	85c.	1.50.	12.00
No. 344. Wood's Mammoth Luscious Sugar.....	15c.	30c.	50c.	80c.	1.75.	3.15	40c.	65c.	1.50.	2.80.	26.00
No. 345. Dwarf Telephone	10c.	25c.	40c.	70c.	1.45.	2.55	30c.	55c.	1.20.	2.20.	20.00

Pepper

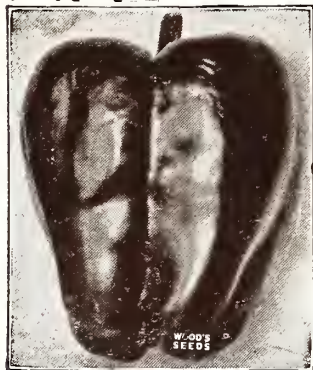
CULTURE—Plant in boxes in February or March, cover ¼ inch deep, and transplant outside in May, 18 inches apart, in 2 or 3-foot rows. When the ground becomes warm, and until July, plant outside for a late crop. Cultivate well and keep free of weeds. Hen manure, or a good garden fertilizer, if worked into the soil when the plants are 6 inches high, will materially increase the yield. One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants.



Ruby Giant

No. 352. Large Sweet

Bull Nose—A large pepper that ripens early and uniformly; large fruits with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for salads or for stuffing. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are strong and very productive. The young peppers are deep green; bright crimson when ripe. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 55c; ¼ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$3.25; 2 lbs. \$5.90, postpaid.**



Royal King Pepper

No. 355. Pimento—Can be eaten raw like an apple, stuffed with meats, rice, etc., and baked; can be served as a salad, made into Spanish omelets, and for canning is especially fine; smooth and uniform in shape and size; an abundant bearer and continues in bearing till frost. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 50c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.25; 2 lbs. \$5.90 postpaid.**

No. 354. Ruby King

—A wonderfully productive pepper, bearing fruits 4 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches across. The flesh is so mild and sweet that it is used sliced in mixed salads. Its large size and thick flesh make it particularly fine for stuffing with meats, rice, etc. The green fruits make excellent pickles; color bright ruby red. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50; 2 lbs. \$6.40, postpaid.**

No. 353. Ruby Giant

Sometimes called World Beater

—A beautiful pepper, being a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King. It combines the large size and productivity of the Chinese Giant and the earliness, attractive shape and color of the Ruby King. The flesh is mild and sweet and may be used for stuffing or sliced like cucumbers and served with tomatoes. Smooth and colors evenly all over. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 2 oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00; 2 lbs. \$7.35, postpaid.**



Large Sweet Bull Nose

No. 350. Royal King

—A grand pepper, making strong stocky, erect plants that bear an astonishing number of fruits, not only extra large, but as near perfect as a pepper can be; uniformly smooth and free from the irregularities found in many large peppers. The flesh is unusually thick and so sweet it may be eaten raw. It is an ideal pepper for stuffing with meat, rice, etc., and for salads. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50; 2 lbs. \$6.40, postpaid.**

Pimento



Chinese Giant

No. 356. Early Neapolitan

—Earlier than any large sweet pepper and a wonderful bearer; single plants often yield 30 to 40 peppers, and continue loaded with fruits right up to frost. Bright red, thick-meated; very sweet and mild; 4 inches long by 5 to 6 inches around; keeps a long time. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 50c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.25; 2 lbs. \$5.90, postpaid.**

No. 358. Long Red

Cayenne—Very hot; used for pickling and drying for winter use; 3 to 4 inches long; a profuse yielder. The most universally grown hot pepper. The red pepper found on every table is Cayenne. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 50c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.25; 2 lbs. \$5.90, postpaid.**

PEPPER PLANTS.—Ruby King, Bull Nose and Cayenne. Ready May and June. **30c per doz.; 50 for 70c; \$1.15 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100. For complete list of Vegetable Plants, see page 38.**

No. 351. Chinese

Giant—The largest of all the mild sweet peppers. Bears enormous fruits, measuring 12 to 15 inches in circumference and 4 to 5 inches long. Notwithstanding its large size, it is early and very prolific. The plants grow about 2 feet high and carry an enormous load of fruit, often having the appearance of being bunched together; frequently half a dozen fruits will appear in a bunch. The flesh is probably the thickest of all the large sweet peppers and is tender, mild and sweet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; 2 ozs. \$1; ¼ lb. \$1.85; 1 lb. \$7.00; 2 lbs. \$12.75, postpaid.**



Early Neapolitan Pepper

PARSNIP

CULTURE—Plant as early in the spring as the weather will permit and continue planting till the middle of June. Plant ½ inch deep in a rich, deeply worked, sandy loam, in rows 18 inches apart, cover lightly, and when 2 inches high thin out to 4 to 6 inches apart. Parsnips germinate slowly, especially in dry weather; plant a few radish seeds with them to mark the row for early cultivation. Parsnips are improved by frost, so they can be dug as wanted, or stored for winter use. Do not use fresh stable manure on parsnips. One ounce sows 25 feet of drill; 5 lbs. plant an acre.



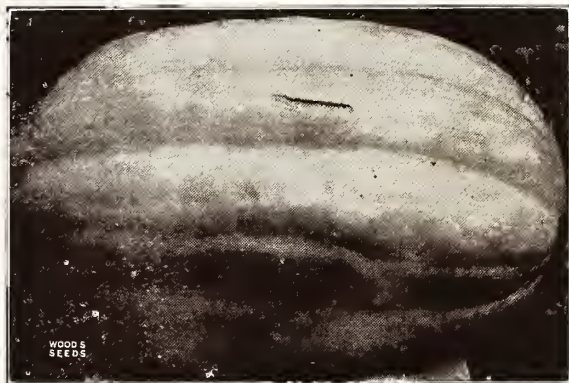
Parsnip

No. 317. Sugar or Hollow Crown—A standard variety, making long, smooth, white roots, uniform in shape, tender and well flavored. Fine for both table and stock. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.70, postpaid.**

Rusts' Egg Producer—Mix it in your poultry food and get eggs at all seasons of the year. **1-lb. pkge. 30c; 2½-lb. pkge. 60c; 6-lb. pkge. \$1.20; 10-lb. pkge. \$1.75, postpaid.**

PUMPKIN

CULTURE.—Plant in May or June in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, 1 inch deep, and cultivate till the vines get strong; thin out, leaving two or three of the strongest in each hill. When planted in corn, plant at the same time as the corn in every fourth row, 10 to 12 feet apart in the rows, letting the hill of pumpkins take the place of a hill of corn. Do not grow near squashes or melons. Keep off bugs by dusting with Paris green, or land plaster. One ounce will plant 20 hills; three pounds, one acre.



Virginia Mammoth Pumpkin.

No. 365. Virginia Mammoth—We have never grown a pumpkin that combines so many good qualities as the Virginia Mammoth. It not only grows to an immense size, but its keeping quality is most remarkable—we have kept them in fine condition for a whole year after they were taken from the field. It is undoubtedly the best and most productive pumpkin for Southern growers. Oval shaped, the flesh thick, of fine flavor; makes as delicious pumpkin pie as any one could wish, and is equally good for stock feeding.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$6.50, postpaid.

No. 370. Large Sweet Cheese—A fine pumpkin for both table and stock. The pumpkins often attain to two feet in diameter; they are mottled green and yellow when young, becoming creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is yellow, extra thick, tender, sweet and of the finest quality. For pies, for canning and for feeding stock, it is first class.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.95, postpaid.



King of the Mammoths

No. 368. Tennessee

Sweet Potato Thick-fleshed, fine-grained, sweet and delicious. A big yield-er and of good size.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10, postpaid.

No. 371. Corn Field

Pumpkin—For stock feeding; usually planted in cornfields, making enormous crops.
Oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.70, postpaid.



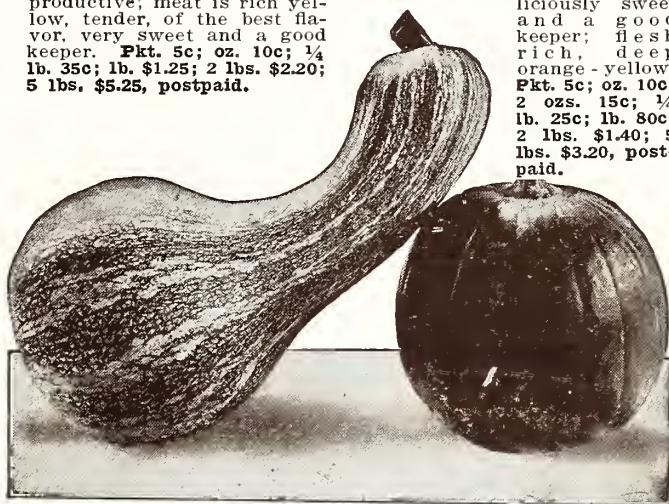
Tennessee Sweet Potato

No. 369. King of the Mammoths

—Some times Called Jumbo because of its size. The largest of all the pumpkins, sometimes weighing 100 pounds. They are bright yellow with hard, firm, thick flesh that is tender, sweet and just the right quality for pumpkin pies, but makes fine stock food. Grow some to exhibit at your fair.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25, postpaid.

No. 367. Cashaw or

Crookneck—Green Striped. A fine table pumpkin and equally good for stock. Large and very productive; meat is rich yellow, tender, of the best flavor, very sweet and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25, postpaid.



Cashaw or Crookneck.

Sugar or Pie.

No. 397 RHUBARB Or PIE PLANT

Culture.—Plant in March or April in a shaded place, and when a few inches high thin to 12 inches apart, and in the fall or following spring transplant 4 feet apart. A barrel placed over the plants gives ideal protection from the sun and produces longer and tender stalks. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. Apply plenty of manure.

Our rhubarb makes fleshy stalks of the best quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$6.50, postpaid.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

Rhubarb Roots

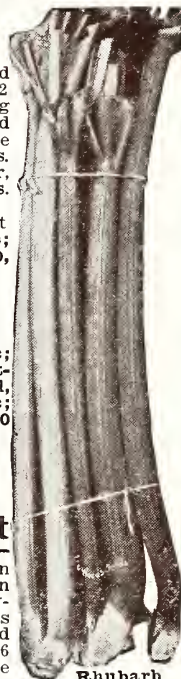
20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.50 per doz. postpaid. Not prepaid, 15c each; 3 for 40c; \$1.25 per doz; 50 for \$4.50.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

Culture.—Sow in March or April in rich, light, deeply-worked soil, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin out to 4 to 6 inches. Do not use coarse or fresh manure, it makes the roots ill-shaped and uneven. Cultivate often. Perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. Can also be sown in May and June if the season is favorable or boards be used to get the seeds up and shade the young sprouts until they get established. One ounce sows 50 feet of drill; 8 pounds, one acre.

No. 399. Mammoth Sandwich

Island—The most popular salsify in cultivation, and far superior in size, weight and productiveness. A strong grower, with large, long, white tapering roots, without tendency to branch. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.60; 5 lbs. \$8.75, postpaid.



Rhubarb

RADISH

CULTURE.—To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly, and this requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. Commencing with the first mild spell in the spring, sow at intervals of ten days, in a light, rich, deeply-worked soil. May also be sown as a catch-crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc., or sown in the same drill with slow-growing vegetables like carrots and parsnips. When forced in hot-beds, they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture. For fall and winter use, sow the winter varieties in August or September. One ounce will plant 50 feet; 8 to 10 pounds one acre.

ROUND RADISHES

No. 379. Extra Early Scarlet Olive Shaped

—One of the earliest radishes. It grows about an inch and a half long, and like all quickly grown radishes is very firm, crisp and brittle. In every respect a fine early radish both for the private garden and for market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$3.20, postpaid.**



Extra Early Scarlet Olive Shaped.

No. 375. Early Red or Scarlet Turnip —Sometimes called **Scarlet Button.**—No radish is more popular for the home garden. A quick growing, round, red radish, with small tops; rich red color; crisp and tender. Fine for early outdoor planting. The standard round red radish for the private garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$3.20, postpaid.**

No. 376. Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip or **Sparkler.** The bright scarlet color relieved by the pure white tip makes this radish particularly attractive. The quality of our well-bred strain, we believe, even excels its attractive appearance, for it is crisp and snappy, yet mild in flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$3.20, postpaid.**



Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip.

15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$3.20, postpaid.

No. 381. French Breakfast —Shaped like an olive; the upper part is bright scarlet shading to clear white at the tip. The roots are about an inch and a half long, crisp, sweet and tender; grows quickly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$3.20, postpaid.**



Extra Early Scarlet Globe.

No. 378. Extra Early Scarlet Globe —So quick in growth that it can generally be depended on to produce crisp, juicy radishes with that snappy quality a radish should have. Almost globe-shaped, color a rich bright scarlet; flesh pure white. Thoroughly satisfactory and attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$3.20, postpaid.**

No. 382. Mixed Round Radishes —All the round varieties mixed; just the thing for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$3.20, postpaid.**

LONG RADISHES

No. 387. Long White Icicle or LADY FINGER.

The finest early, pure white, long radish. On good soil they are ready in 20 to 25 days, and will remain crisp and tender longer than any first early variety. In quality and attractiveness no long white radish can compare with Icicle. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.95, postpaid.**

No. 385. Long Scarlet Summer

—No radish will keep as long nor grow as large and still remain firm and crisp. Fine for growing outdoors for summer use; bright scarlet shading to pure white at the tip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$3.20, postpaid.**

No. 388. Brightest Long Scarlet

—A handsome radish that is ready in about 25 days after planting; bright scarlet with white tip; crisp, tender and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.95, postpaid.**

No. 389. White Strasburg —An excellent summer radish; withstands severe heat and grows quickly. Skin and flesh pure white; firm, crisp and tender. Can be pulled five weeks from planting, but retains its crispness even when the roots are old and large. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.95, postpaid.**



Brightest Long Scarlet.

No. 392. Chinese or Celestial

—A most excellent radish with beautiful white skin and flesh; grows 6 to 8 inches long. 2½ to 3 inches in diameter; crisp, tender, juicy and very mild. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.70, postpaid.**

No. 393. Rose China Winter

—A handsome radish growing about 5 inches long and 1½ to 2 inches across, holding its thickness to the bottom. The skin is a deep rose color, the flesh pure white, firm, solid, crisp and pungent; splendid keepers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.70, postpaid.**

No. 394. Long Black Spanish

—One of the latest and hardest of radishes. The flesh is white, firm, pungent and of good flavor; or 7 to 9 inches long. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.70, postpaid.**



Long White Icicle.

No. 390. Mixed Long Radishes

—A fine mixture of all the long varieties. One planting will give a continuous supply of crisp tender radishes for a long season. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$3.20, postpaid.**

WINTER RADISHES

Plant during August or September, and when freezing weather comes on pack in sandy soil, either buried outdoors, or in a deep, cool cellar, where they will keep all winter.



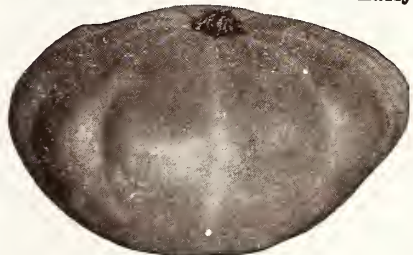
White Strasburg.

SQUASH or CYMLING

Culture.—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Plant about 1 inch deep, 8 or 10 seeds to the hill, the summer varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the winter sorts 8 to 10 feet. When well grown, thin out, leaving 3 of the strongest plants in each hill. Do not bruise or break the stems of the winter squashes when gathering. Apply land plaster, air-slacked lime or paris green to keep off bugs; for the large squash bug, use Red Arrow Spray. Plant summer sorts, 1 ounce to 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre; winter sorts, 1 ounce to 10 hills, 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

No. 407. Wood's Earliest Prolific

squash. 10 days earlier than Early



Wood's Earliest Prolific Squash

said to be by everyone who saw them the finest crop of Wood's Earliest Prolific Squash ever raised in Florida—over 400 crates per acre. Every market I shipped to sold them from 25 to 50 cents a crate above other varieties." Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25, postpaid.

No. 409. Mammoth

White Bush—Quite similar to the Early White Bush from which it was originally selected. It differs in being about a third larger and more uniform in shape; color a beautiful waxy white; the fruits are thick, the flesh tender and of the best quality. A very prolific bearer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10, postpaid.



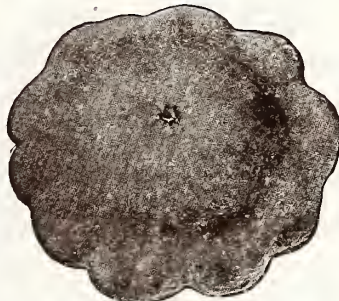
Mammoth White Bush Squash



Early White Bush Squash.

No. 410. Mammoth Yel-

low Bush—Sometimes called Golden Custard. Except in the color of its fruits this is very similar to Mammoth White Bush. It has rich, deep orange skin; the flesh is rich creamy yellow and of very fine quality. It is of true bush form and a very abundant yielder. Although the white variety is more generally grown many prefer the yellow because of its attractive color when cooked. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10, postpaid.



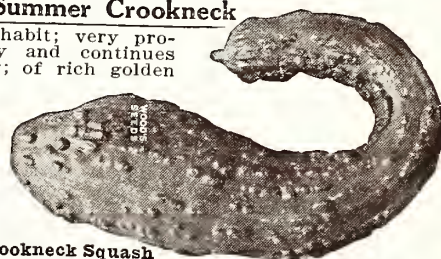
Mammoth Yellow Bush Squash.

No. 408. Early White

Bush or PATTY - PAN CYMLING.—Until our Wood's Earliest Prolific was introduced Early White Bush was the standard squash for home use and market. The creamy white squashes are about 8 inches across, scalloped around the edges and quite meaty. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 95c; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$3.95, postpaid.

No. 412. Golden Summer Crookneck

—Of dwarf, bushy habit; very productive; bears early and continues through the summer; of rich golden yellow color, thickly warted and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10, postpaid.



Golden Summer Crookneck Squash

No. 411. Cocozelle or Italian Marrow—A bush variety that produces squashes a foot long that are prepared for the table like eggplant. Use when about 8 inches long; very productive, tender and delicious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25, postpaid.



Hubbard Squash

No. 413. Hubbard

One of the most widely grown winter squashes. Large and heavy, with bright orange flesh; fine grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored; fine keeper; none better for squash pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. \$1.90; 5 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid.

No. 414. Delicious

—We recommend this as one of the most desirable fall and winter squashes for the South. Somewhat similar to the Hubbard, having a dark olive green, hard shell, but superior in flavor, and a reliable cropper. The thick, deep orange flesh has the most superb flavor and well deserves the name "Delicious." Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25, postpaid.

No. 415. Table Queen or Acorn—About the size of a cocoon, just right for cutting in half and baking; the flesh is rich orange, cooks dry; sweet as sweet potato. Keeps like a Hubbard; enormously productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.25, postpaid.

SPINACH

Culture.—For early summer use, sow early in spring in a good, well-fertilized soil, in drills 1 inch deep, 1½ to 2 feet between the rows. For winter and spring use, sow from September to December 15. Requires but little cultivation. Two ounces will sow 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 pounds one acre. The above applies to all varieties except New Zealand, which should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm and will yield an abundant supply of delightful succulent greens right up to cold weather.



No. 403. Long Season—Similar to the Norfolk Savoy, but has a larger and broader leaf and stands longer without running to seed. Makes a dense rosette of thick, tender and succulent dark green leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.60, postpaid.

No. 405. Long Standing Bloomsdale—Spring plantings stand about ten days longer before going to seed than the ordinary Bloomsdale strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.35, postpaid.

No. 402. Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale (Re-selected).—Very early, hardy and grows rapidly; leaves curled like a Savoy cabbage. Best for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.60, postpaid.

No. 404. New Zealand—Thrives during the hottest summer weather in any soil, rich or poor, a single plant covering a space about 4 feet square. The tender tips may be cut every few days; after cutting the plant puts out new growth and continues till frost. Soak for 24 hours and plant 4 seeds in hills 2 feet apart each way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.55; 5 lbs. \$3.50, postpaid.

Wood's Pedigree Tomatoes

CULTURE.—Six or eight weeks before frost is over sow one-quarter inch deep in hot-beds, pots or shallow boxes, and when they have made four leaves transplant to promote root growth. Expose as much as possible to harden them, so that when set out they will be strong and stocky, but do not allow the growth to be checked. Transplant three to four feet apart in a light, warm soil, and shade them a few days until well rooted. Setting two plants to a five-foot stake and pruning to a central stem allows double as many plants to the same area and produces more perfect fruits and more of them. Spray with bordeaux mixture to prevent disease, and in it put arsenate of lead to kill insects. One ounce makes about 1,500 plants; 4 ounces will make plants for an acre.



WOOD'S FAMOUS BRIMMER TOMATO
Seven fruits weighed 15¼ pounds

Wood's Improved
Ponderosa



No. 436. Wood's Improved Ponderosa

Sometimes Called Beefsteak Tomato

Before our Brimmer was introduced, Ponderosa was the tomato of outstanding merit in size as well as quality. Unfortunately, the old Ponderosa was rough and uneven. In our improved strain the tendency to produce rough fruits has been overcome without in any way sacrificing the many fine qualities that made this fine tomato famous. With the exception of our Brimmer, Ponderosa is without doubt the largest, meatiest and finest flavored tomato in cultivation, and is less acid than most varieties. The plants are healthy and luxuriant, quite blight resistant and continuous and abundant bearers. They are so vigorous that even in dry seasons we have grown tomatoes of unusual size. The fruits are practically all meat with exceptionally few seeds. If trained to a single stem tomatoes weighing a pound or more are not unusual. Color: purplish pink. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

No. 437. Wood's Famous Brimmer Tomato

First in Quality : First in Size : First in Productiveness

There is no tomato that can compare with Brimmer. Although it is the largest and most productive of all tomatoes, this statement refers particularly to the quality, flavor and meatiness of the fruits.

DELICIOUS FLAVOR AND EXTRA FINE QUALITY—Quality has not been sacrificed for size in breeding our Brimmer for delicious flavor and fine quality are its outstanding characteristics. Brimmers really must be eaten to be fully appreciated. Many who cannot enjoy ordinary tomatoes because of their acidity can eat the Brimmer with impunity.

PRODUCTIVENESS—The Brimmer is not the earliest tomato, although not more than five to seven days later than the extra earlies, but the enormous size and remarkable yield more than make up for any want of earliness. The vines are vigorous, luxuriant and healthy and bear a tremendous load of fruit right up to frost, the fruits holding their size till the end of the season.

SIZE AND WEIGHT—We breed our Brimmer and recommend it especially for its quality, but it excels in size as well. Brimmers measuring fifteen to eighteen inches in circumference and weighing 2½ pounds or more are not at all unusual.

SOLID AND MEATY—The Brimmer is practically all meat, has fewer seeds than any tomato we have ever grown, and it is one of the very few tomatoes that is absolutely without a core. The flavor is mild, delicate and free from the acidity found in many other tomatoes.

HOW TO GROW BIG BRIMMERS—To make the biggest tomatoes and the largest yield, train to a single stem, tie the vines up to strong five-foot stakes; this gives ample room for development, plenty of sunlight, holds them off the ground and enables the vines to continue to yield a constant supply right up to frost.

Packet, 15c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50; ½ lb. \$6.50; 1 lb. \$12.00 postpaid.

BRIMMER TOMATO PLANTS

—Ready April, May, June and July.

HOT-BED PLANTS—By mail postpaid, 30c per doz.; 50 for 85c; \$1.40 per 100. Not prepaid, 25c per doz.; 50 for 75c; \$1.25 per 100.

TRANSPLANTED PLANTS—By mail postpaid, 40c per doz.; 50 for \$1.10; \$1.90 per 100. Not prepaid, 35c per doz.; 50 for \$1.00; \$1.75 per 100.

No. 424. Bonnie Best (Scarlet).

—Not quite as early as Earliana, though only a few days later, but a more satisfactory tomato. A vigorous grower and

enormously prolific, with splendid foliage which protects the fruits from the hot sun. The color is an intense scarlet; ripens evenly up to the stem. It is round, slightly flattened at stem end, but thicker through than most tomatoes. Its greatest characteristic is its remarkable uniformity in size and smoothness; no rough fruits. It is the kind of tomato you can grow for either an early or a late crop and be equally satisfactory for both. Prof. Watts, in the Market Growers Journal, says: "Bonnie Best grows in favor as one has more experience with it." Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50; 2 lbs. \$6.40; 5 lbs. \$15.50, postpaid.



Bonnie Best

No. 422. Spark's Earliana (Bright Red).

—A real extra-early tomato, one that will make fruits of good size, solid and of good quality. Unfortunately, many seeds sold as Earliana produce rough and irregular fruits. Every year our planting stock is saved from plants that bear only perfect, smooth, extra-early tomatoes, and having followed this practice for a number of years, we believe our strain is



Spark's Earliana.

as near perfect, will bear as early and as many fruits as any that can be had. Other tomatoes may be as early as Earliana but none are earlier. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 2 lbs. \$5.50; 5 lbs. \$13.25, postpaid.

Wood's Pedigree Tomatoes—Continued

3 Reliable Wilt-Resistant Tomatoes

Are you one of the thousands who have been unsuccessful with tomatoes because of wilt or "blight"? If you are, do not fail to plant one of the wilt-resistant kinds, all of which were developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Our seeds were grown from planting stock supplied by them. There is no cure for wilt, which lives in the soil and invades the plant through its roots. The only remedy is to plant wilt-resistant varieties.

No. 421. Norton Wilt-Resistant

—Norton was developed from the Stone and ripens at the same season. It yields a heavy crop of large, smooth, solid red fruits that ripen slowly, therefore is a good keeper and a good shipper; it is also remarkably drought-resistant. An excellent tomato for the home garden, for canning and for the late market. Among late tomatoes, there is no finer long-distance shipper. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 2 ozs. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00; 2 lbs. \$7.35; 5 lbs. \$17.50, postpaid.**



Norton Wilt-Resistant Tomato

No. 429. Norduke Wilt-Resistant

—A notable wilt-resistant or "blight-proof" scarlet tomato for the home garden and nearby market that produces an abundant yield of smooth, solid, meaty fruits of good size. This is a tomato we can recommend highly because of its dependability to live and bear in wilt-infested soils. Slightly later than Norton. Some growers claim that Norduke is the best of all the wilt-resistant varieties; it certainly is a fine tomato, and any one who has had trouble on account of wilt would do well to plant it. Norduke has proved its worth and dependability in thousands of gardens. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$4.25; 2 lbs. \$7.80; 5 lbs. \$18.75, postpaid.**



Norduke Wilt-Resistant Tomato

No. 425. June Pink

Sometimes called Pink Earliana.—Except in color, the June Pink is identical with Spark's Earliana; fully as early, but has the further advantage of having a longer fruiting season, the vines continuing to bear and ripen its fruit until frost. The fruit is medium in size, uniform, smooth and attractive, without cracks and green core. A first class tomato for the earliest crop in the home garden, and a fine shipper, as it does not readily bruise and crack. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50; 2 lbs. \$8.30; 5 lbs. \$20.00, postpaid.**



June Pink.

No. 430. John Baer

(Scarlet).—Not quite as early as Spark's Earliana, though there are only a few days difference, but produces a heavier crop, and the fruits are more uniformly large and more attractive. The first fruits ripen among the earliest and it continues to bear large fruits longer than most extra early tomatoes. The fruits are smooth, attractive and remarkably large for so early a tomato. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3; 2 lbs. \$5.50; 5 lbs. \$13.25, postpaid.**



John Baer.



Marglobe Wilt-Resistant Tomato

No. 426. Marglobe Wilt-Resistant

—Probably no tomato has created such intense interest since the introduction of our Wood's Famous Brimmer. It was bred primarily to produce a red wilt-resistant tomato of the Globe type and exceeded all expectations. It is not only wilt-resistant, but is resistant to "nail-head rust" as well; is a splendid bearer, the fruits averaging one-half pound, firm, thick and mildly acid. Ripens perfectly, does not crack easily and is of very superior quality. The fruits are of good size, smooth, solid, deep from stem to blossom, and are borne in clusters of 5 to 7 fruits. Marglobe has proved its ability to withstand long periods of wet and unfavorable weather conditions. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 2 ozs. 90c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$6.00; 2 lbs. \$11.00; 5 lbs. \$26.75, postpaid.**

Wood's Pedigree Tomato Seeds

are saved from the finest fruits; every plant that produces any fruit that does not come up to our high standard in every way is discarded. This means extra cost, but it also means better quality. Do not confuse Wood's Pedigree Tomato Seeds with seeds produced by canneries and catsup factories.



Livingston Globe

No. 433. Livingston Globe (Purplish Pink).—A tomato of just after the very early kinds. Always smooth, firm fleshed, has but few seeds, and very productive. They are borne freely all over the vine, are uniform in size, solid and heavy and with hardly a trace of a core. Probably no other tomato is as nearly blight proof. A remarkably good keeper and colors up handsomely. We confidently believe that there is not a better strain of Globe to be had anywhere than ours. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 2 ozs. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00; 2 lbs. \$7.35; 5 lbs. \$17.50, postpaid.**

Wood's Pedigree Tomatoes—Continued

Chalk's Jewel



be injured. It continues bearing through a long season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2 lbs. \$5.50; 5 lbs. \$13.25, postpaid.

No. 423. Chalk's Early Jewel (Bright Scarlet)

—Extra early in maturity, coming in very shortly after Spark's Earliana, but a heavier cropper, with fruits of larger size and sweeter flavor. It is bright red or scarlet; in quality and handsome appearance like the Stone, but distinctly earlier. A particular advantage is its hardy, vigorous and robust growth, admitting of earlier setting in the field, as it is claimed that it withstands cool weather and blight where more tender sorts would

No. 434. Early Acme

(Purplish Pink).—Through all the years that Acme has been grown, none of the newer varieties have supplanted it in popular favor, and it is still one of the best sellers. Early and bears till cut off by frost, holding to its good size till the end of the season. The tomatoes are round, smooth, solid, of good size, and free from cracks; borne in clusters of four or five; the quality and flavor are beyond criticism. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2 lbs. \$5.50; 5 lbs. \$13.25 postpaid.



Early Acme.

No. 428. Redfield Beauty



Redfield Beauty

(Purplish Pink).—Beauty comes as near being an ideal all-round tomato as any one could wish, except that it is not suitable for canning. It is reasonably early, of good size and shape; produces plentifully and until the end of the season; the last fruits you pick will still be large, and they seldom crack after a rain. They may be picked quite green and will ripen and color up nicely and keep in perfect condition for several days. Even when grown under adverse conditions, their vigor enables the plant to yield a satisfactory crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2 lbs. \$5.50; 5 lbs. \$13.25 postpaid.

No. 431. Dwarf Stone

(Bright Red.)—

Bears the largest fruits of any of the dwarf tomatoes. It is very prolific; the fruits, which are borne in clusters of 3 to 5, are all flesh, smooth, of good size, ripen evenly, medium early, firm, solid, and the quality and flavor are first class. Ideal for the small garden, as the plants can be set as close as 24 inches apart.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 2 ozs. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00; 2 lbs. \$7.35; 5 lbs. \$17.50, postpaid.



Dwarf Stone

No. 438. Stone

(Bright Scarlet).—One of the heaviest and most solid of the large tomatoes of good quality. Fine for main crop and deservedly one of the most popular tomatoes for home use, canning and the market. Is of large size, bright scarlet color, smooth, solid and meaty; stands up well under summer heat; ripens evenly to the stem without cracking and withstands rot and blight. It makes most attractive and salable fruits, firm and uniform. Pkt.



5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75; 2 lbs. \$5.10; 5 lbs. \$12.00, postpaid.

YELLOW TOMATOES

No. 439. Golden Queen or **YELLOW TROPHY**.—The handsomest of all the yellow tomatoes and highly esteemed for its delicate flavor, meatiness and remarkable solidity. The fruits are large and smooth and the vines bear profusely. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.50; 2 lbs. \$8.30; 5 lbs. \$20.00, postpaid.

No. 440. Yellow Plum—A fine preserving tomato; makes small, uniform sized fruits of delicate flavor as a preserve. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 2 ozs. 80c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.25; 2 lbs. \$9.90; 5 lbs. \$23.75, postpaid.

Tomato Plants Ready after April 15th. Bonnie Best, Earliana, June Pink, Beauty, Stone, Ponderosa and Norduke Wilt Resistant. As it is not possible always to have all varieties at the right size, we reserve the right to send another variety. We will, of course, send a variety as near as possible to the kind ordered.

HOT-BED PLANTS	Per doz.	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1,000
By mail postpaid	20c	45c	75c	
Not prepaid	15c	35c	60c	\$5.00

TRANSPLANTED PLANTS	By mail postpaid	Per doz.	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1,000
By mail postpaid	30c	85c	\$1.40		
Not prepaid	25c	75c	1.25		\$10.00

BRIMMER TOMATO PLANTS—
Hot Bed Plants.—By mail postpaid, 30c per doz.; 50 for 85c; \$1.40 per 100. Not postpaid, 25c per doz.; 50 for 75c; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.
Transplanted Plants. By mail postpaid, 40c per doz.; 50 for \$1.10; \$1.90 per 100. Not postpaid, 35c per doz.; 50 for \$1.00; \$1.75 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

GROW BIGGER, BETTER AND EARLIER CROPS UNDER MULCH PAPER



Tomatoes planted at the same time. Those grown under mulch paper yielded 44 per cent more.

Increases germination contributing to a greater yield; hastens maturity and produces a superior crop in point of size, quality and cleanliness.

After preparing the soil, lay the mulch paper over the row and plant the seeds or set the plants through holes punched in the paper. For drilled crops lay the paper about 2 inches apart on both sides of the row.

Every crop grown in rows in both the garden and field, except peanuts, can be grown under mulch paper. Gator Hide Mulch Paper, 18 inches wide, 300 yard long, \$3.50 per roll.

Turnip and Rutabaga

CULTURE.—Spring sowings should be made as early as possible, so that the turnips may make their size before hot weather, otherwise they will become tough and bitter. For spring sowings there is nothing better than the Milans, Wood's Improved Red Top Globe, Purple Top Strapleaved and White Flat Dutch. For the regular crop, sow in July and August, the salad varieties in August or September. Sow either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin out to prevent overcrowding. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. sows one acre in drills; 2 lbs. one acre broadcast; sow salad varieties 3 lbs. to acre.

Milan Turnip



Milan Turnips

—The Milans leave nothing to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip. They are at least a week earlier than any other; have small tops, so that the rows can be planted close together. The flesh is clear ivory white; the skin is perfectly smooth. They are without an equal for the table, being of the most delicate flavor. Medium size, flat shape. There is nothing better for spring planting.

No. 445. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN.—Pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10, postpaid.

No. 446. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.—White with purple top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.10, postpaid.

No. 450. Wood's Improved Red Top White Globe

—Handsome appearance and extra fine quality easily account for the universal popularity of our splendidly bred strain. Globe-shaped, of good size; the upper part purple, the lower part pure white, with fine-grained, tender, pure white flesh. For table use, it is at its best when about three inches across, but for stock feeding it should be grown to full size. For the private garden and for market it has no superior; a heavy cropper, early and of extra good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.95, postpaid.



Wood's Improved Red Top Globe

No. 449. MAMMOTH RED TOP WHITE GLOBE.—Makes large, globe-shaped roots; white with purple tops; a big yield; fine for the table, market and stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45, postpaid.



Early Red or Purple Top

No. 447. EARLY RED or PURPLE TOP.—A fine-grained, sweet, tender, white turnip with purple top. A quick grower; never stringy; uniform in size and shape, and in every way an excellent table turnip and a good stock feed when full grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45, postpaid.

No. 448. EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.—The only difference between this and Early Red or Purple Top is that White Flat Dutch is pure white. They are equally early and

have the same good qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45, postpaid.

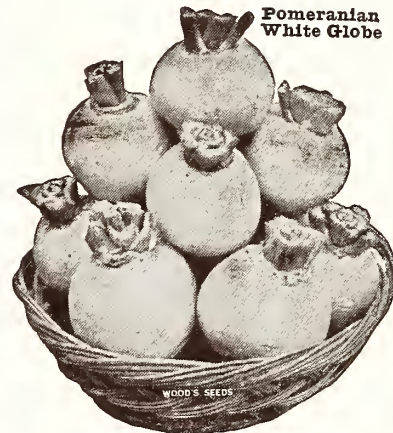
No. 451. LONG WHITE COWHORN.—A very productive turnip of excellent quality, fine grained and very sweet. Often grows twelve to fifteen inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45, postpaid.

No. 452. WHITE EGG.—A quick-growing, egg-shaped, smooth pure white variety with small tops. Flesh sweet, firm and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45, postpaid.

No. 453. LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE.—Makes large, round white roots, excellent for table or stock; also quite largely used for winter salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45, postpaid.

No. 454. POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.—Extra large, round, white; fine for table and stock; a big yield. On good land they often grow to ten pounds in weight. For table use they are best when about 4 inches across. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45, postpaid.

Pomeranian White Globe



No. 457. LARGE AMBER OR YELLOW GLOBE.—Of large size, globe-shaped, with fine-grained, solid, sweet and tender yellow flesh. Fine for table and stock; a fine keeper, hardy and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45, postpaid.

No. 456. PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.

—A splendid keeper. Flesh is yellow, very solid, tender and sweet. Hardy and a good yielder; fine stock turnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45, postpaid.

No. 458. GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY.—One of the sweetest and best yellow turnips; hardy; flesh is firm and of most excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45, postpaid.

No. 461. Mixed Turnip Seeds —A fine home garden mixture of all varieties except rutabaga. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45, postpaid.

SALAD VARIETIES

No. 459. SOUTHERN PRIZE or DIXIE.—Hardy and needs no protection; the most popular turnip grown for winter and spring salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45, postpaid.

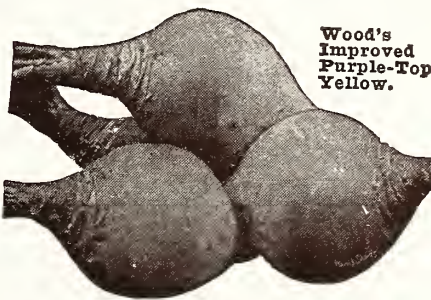
No. 460. SEVEN TOP.—A very hardy variety, grown exclusively for salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45, postpaid.

RUTABAGA or SWEDE

CULTURE.—Sow in July, or early in August, in drills 2 feet apart; thin out and keep clear of weeds.

No. 465. WOOD'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW.—An improved strain of the finest yellow-fleshed rutabaga grown from roots selected for large size, uniformity in shape and fine quality. Hardy, sweet, a good keeper and the best shaped and most productive. Excellent for the table, and has high feeding value as stock feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.95, postpaid.

Wood's Improved Purple-Top Yellow.



No. 466. PURPLE TOP YELLOW.—The old standard variety; largely grown for table and stock. A large yielder; a good keeper; hardy, sweet and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45, postpaid.

No. 455. WHITE SWEET GERMAN.—Fine for table and stock; flesh hard, firm and sweet; a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45, postpaid.

No. 467. LARGE WHITE or RUSSIAN.—The flesh is white, firm, sweet; grows large; fine for table and stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45, postpaid.

GARDEN HERBS

Only comparatively few housewives know the delicious and appetizing flavors to be had by the addition to many dishes of one or more of the old-fashioned herbs. They are easily grown and preserved for use simply by drying and placing in tight jars. No order for garden seeds should fail to include them.

Culture.—Soil for herbs should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the plants are, for the most part, delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow early in the spring, in drills 16 to 18 inches apart and transplant as soon as the plants are large enough.

TO PRESERVE HERBS, the plants should be cut when in bloom and wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade, and then kept in jars or bottles in order to preserve their seasoning and medicinal qualities.

No. 475. ANISE.—An annual, cultivated principally for its seeds, which have a pleasant aromatic flavor. The leaves are also used for seasoning, garnishing and medicinally for colic and nausea. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

No. 476. BALM.—A perennial easily propagated by division of the roots or from seed. The leaf has a fragrant odor, somewhat similar to lemons, and is used for making balm tea for use in fevers, and a pleasant beverage called "balm wine." Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

No. 477. SWEET BASIL.—The stems have a flavor somewhat similar to that of cloves. Used for flavoring soups, stews, sauces and dressings. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

No. 479. BORAGE.—A hardy annual. The leaves are used in salads, the flowers for bee pasturage. The bruised leaves immersed in water give an agreeable flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

No. 480. CARAWAY.—Cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups. Can be sown either in the spring or fall, but fall is the best, as the plants will give a large yield of seed the following season. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

No. 481. CATNIP, or CATMINT.—A hardy perennial, well known as a valuable mild nerve for infants and for seasoning. Can be sown either in fall or spring, in drills 10 inches apart. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

No. 482. CORIANDER.—A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery and to disguise the taste of medicine. Gather on a dry day, bruising the stems and leaves as little as possible, for when injured they have a disagreeable odor which they impart to the seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

No. 483. MAMMOTH DILL.—An annual, cultivated for its seeds, which have an aromatic odor and a warm pungent taste. Used for flavoring soups, stews and pickles, being particularly desirable for use in cucumber pickles, as it heightens the flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

No. 484. SWEET FENNEL.—A hardy perennial. Leaves are used in soups, fish sauces, garnishes, salads and confectionery. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

No. 485. HOREHOUND.—A perennial herb used in making cough syrups and lozenges and for flavoring candy. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

No. 486. LAVENDER.—A hardy perennial, used to make lavender water or dried and used as a perfume for linen, etc. Should be picked before it becomes dry, and dried quickly; germinates slowly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

No. 487. SWEET MARJORAM.—A perennial; the tender tops and leaves are used green for flavoring, but they may be cut and dried for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

No. 488. ROSEMARY.—A hardy perennial for flavoring meats and soups and for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

No. 489. RUE.—A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Used medicinally and for soup in fowls. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

No. 490. SAGE.—One of the most popular perennial herbs, possessing some medicinal properties, but used principally for flavoring and stuffing. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just before the plant is coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided, when they will grow off and produce a second crop of superior quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

No. 491. SUMMER SAVORY.—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are fine for flavoring dressings, stews and soups. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

No. 492. TANSY.—For making bitters. Pkt. 10 cts.

No. 493. THYME.—A perennial, used both medicinally and for seasoning. The young leaves and tips are used for soups, stuffing and sauce, and a tea for nervous headache is made from the leaves. The leaves should be dried for winter use. Sow early in the spring. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

No. 494. WORMWOOD.—Tops and leaves, gathered and dried in July and August, when the plant is in flower, are used for aromatic and tonic purposes, and as a worm medicine; also kept in vinegar to apply to ulcers, sprains and bruises; a fine poultry tonic; plant some in the chicken yard. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

In their proper seasons, we shall have large quantities of all the plants listed below, well grown and stocky and all grown from Wood's Tested Seeds. Purchasers may rely upon having their orders filled the day after received, the weather permitting. They will be carefully packed and will carry long distances. **Plants by mail at purchaser's risk.** No charge for packing, etc. To avoid lying over in express or post office on Sunday, no plants will be shipped later in the week than Thursday unless so ordered. Should we be sold out of the variety ordered, we will send a nearly similar kind instead. **Special prices on 5,000 or more plants.**

WE DO NOT SHIP PLANTS C. O. D.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS (2 years old).—Ready November till June 1st.

PALMETTO. By mail postpaid, 50 for \$1.00; \$1.75 per 100. Not prepaid, 50 for 85c; \$1.50 per 100; 500 for \$6.00; \$10.00 for 1,000.

WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT. By mail postpaid, 35c per doz.; 50 for \$1.15; \$2.00 per 100. Not prepaid, 50 for \$1.00; \$1.75 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS.—Jersey Wakefield and Early Flat Dutch. Ready February, March, April and May. 50 cts. per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 40 cts. per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS for Fall Setting.—Jersey and Charleston Wakefield. Ready October and November. 45 cts. per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

LATE CABBAGE PLANTS.—Late Flat Dutch and Late Drumhead. Ready June, July and August. 45 cts. per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.—Ready January, February and March. 50 for 75 cts.; \$1.25 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 50 for 65 cts.; \$1.10 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

CELERY PLANTS.—Pascal, Winter Queen and White Plume. Ready June, July and August. 75 cts. per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 60 cts. per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

EGG PLANTS.—Ready May, June and July. 30 cts. per doz.; 50 for 80 cts.; \$1.40 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 cts. per doz.; 50 for 70 cts.; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS.—Ready November 1st till June. 40 cts. per doz.; 50 for 85 cts.; \$1.50 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per doz.; 50 for 75 cts.; \$1.40 per 100; 500 for \$6.50; \$12.00 per 1,000.

LETTUCE PLANTS.—Wood's Cabbage and Big Boston. Ready February, March, April, after September 15, October and November. 45 cts. per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

PEPPER PLANTS.—Ruby King, Bull Nose and Cayenne. Ready May and June. 30 cts. per doz.; 50 for 70 cts.; \$1.15 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 cts. per doz.; 50 for 60 cts.; \$1.00 per 100.

RHUBARB ROOTS.—Ready November 1st, till May. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; \$1.50 per doz. postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 cts. each; 3 for 40 cts.; \$1.25 per doz.; 50 for \$4.50.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.—Ready May and June. 55 cts. per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 45 cts. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

BRIMMER TOMATO PLANTS.—See page 34 for prices.

HOT-BED TOMATO PLANTS.—Bonnie Best, Earliana, June Pink, Beauty, Stone, Ponderosa and Norduke Wilt Resistant. Ready April, May, June and July. 20 cts. per doz.; 50 for 45 cts.; 75 cts. per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 cts. per doz.; 50 for 35 cts.; 60 cts. per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

TRANSPLANTED TOMATO PLANTS.—See Hot-Bed Plants for varieties. 30 cts. per doz.; 50 for 85 cts.; \$1.40 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 cts. per doz.; 50 for 75 cts.; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

SAGE ROOTS. } —20 cts. each, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 cts.
THYME ROOTS. } each; \$1.25 per dozen.

BIRD SEEDS Safeguard the health of your birds by feeding only well cleaned seeds.

WOOD'S SONGSTERS FOOD.—The highest grade of mixed bird seeds in the proper proportions. Cuttlefish bone supplied with each order. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; Not prepaid, lb. 12c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

CANARY SEED.—By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.35. Not prepaid, lb. 12c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

HEMP SEED.—By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.15. Not prepaid, lb. 12c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 80c.

BIRD RAPE.—By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.45. Not prepaid, lb. 14c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.10.

BIRD MILLET.—By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 95c. Not prepaid, lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c.

SUNFLOWER FOR FEEDING.—By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25. Not prepaid, lb. 12c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c.

CUTTLEFISH BONE.—35 cts. per lb. postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 cts. per lb.

WOOD'S TREATED TOBACCO SEEDS

ONE OUNCE WILL SOW 50 SQUARE YARDS



CULTURE.—A very clean piece of land is best for the tobacco plant beds, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for plant beds. This destroys grass, weeds and insects, adds fertility through the action of the wood ashes, and leaves the ground in good order. The seeds are sown about February and protected by plant-bed cloth to keep off tobacco flies. When large enough and weather is settled (about June), set the plants out in highly manured or fertilized soil in 3½-foot rows, 3 feet between the plants. Constant care must be given, cultivating, suckering, worming, etc.

FOR TOBACCO WORMS apply either arsenate of lead or paris green with one of the dust guns offered on page 92. They apply the insecticides perfectly and the cost is small when it is remembered that they will last for years.

WOOD'S TOBACCO SEEDS are all treated as recommended by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station at Blacksburg. This treatment is to prevent wildfire, black fire, angular leaf spot and other tobacco diseases.

Select Varieties

Each, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00 postpaid

No. 509. Cash—An excellent bright tobacco with a medium long, quite broad leaf well spaced on the stalk to allow the entire leaf to ripen. Especially well adapted to medium rich loam and sandy soils; cures easily; ripens uniformly.

No. 502. Improved Gold Leaf—A splendid combination of size, weight and quality. The leaf is long, broad, very similar to Warne. Fine texture and cures easily; has stood every test and proved one of the best of the bright tobaccos.

No. 503. Warne—Has no superior for bright wrappers. The leaf is large, of good breadth, tough and silky. Among the most generally grown tobaccos and one of the most popular and satisfactory.

No. 501. Adcock—One of the best tobaccos for poor land. The leaf is broad for its length; they are set well apart on the stalk, exposing a greater surface to the sun, resulting in a more uniform ripening and more even crop. Best adapted to light gray or sandy soils; cures bright.

No. 504. Improved Yellow Oronoko—For yellow wrappers, cutters and smokers. Cures bright, or can be cured for dark filler. It has good width and fine length. Does best on light gray soils overlying yellow clay.

No. 505. Improved White Stem Oronoko—Fine for wrappers, cutters and smokers. Makes a bright leaf of good width and length. Best adapted to light gray or sandy soils.

No. 506. Improved Hester—For wrappers, cutters, fillers, or cigars. Fairly long, of medium width, and cures bright. Adapts itself over a wider range of soils and climates than any other variety. Best adapted to gray or sandy soils overlying yellow clay, or to chocolate soils.

No. 507. Improved Long-Leaf Gooch—For cutters and smokers. Has a long, tapering leaf of fine texture, and makes fine bright tobacco. Succeeds on light or sandy soils.

No. 508. White Burley—A heavy yielder of rich, bright leaf, large, long and broad. Should be grown only on limestone soil.

No. 517. Choice Havana—An Americanized Havana, used for cigar purposes, although sometimes used as a manufacturing sort. Has a very large, long, fine quality leaf; very early, making two crops a season in some sections. Best adapted to chocolate or rich gray soils.

Standard Varieties

Each, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50 postpaid

No. 510. One Sucker—A dark manufacturing sort, of good breadth, long leaf and rich quality. Generally grown to make a dark, heavy export tobacco. Best suited to alluvial, chocolate and rich red clay soils.

No. 511. Big Oronoko—A very large and heavy variety for fillers and dark wrappers. Makes a wide, long leaf of dark color. Cures well and has unusual weight and body. The largest and heaviest of all the Oronoko varieties. Best adapted to rich alluvial and red clay soils.

No. 512. Sweet, or Little Oronoko—Makes the finest filling and the best natural chewing leaf. Cures a rich red; long and narrow leaf; tough and waxy. In sections where tobacco is sun-cured it is preferred to all other varieties. Best adapted to rich red and gray soils.

No. 513. Blue Pryor—A large, long and broad leaf. Makes a rich, waxy tobacco for black wrappers, strips and fillers, and a rich export tobacco. Best adapted for rich alluvial soils.

No. 514. Yellow Pryor—Makes a fine wrapper, cutter, filler or smoker, and on rich red land will make a mahogany of the finest quality and almost as dark and heavy as Blue Pryor. Has a good body, an exceptionally fine grain and silky appearance. Adapted to gray land with red subsoil.

No. 515. Medley Pryor—Probably the largest and heaviest of all the black tobaccos and makes good black wrappers, strips and fillers. The leaf is large and broad and makes a rich export tobacco.

No. 516. Broad-Leaf Gooch—A heavier sort than Long-Leaf Gooch. Makes good mahogany wrappers, as well as bright grades. Best suited to gray or sandy soils.

We can also supply the following well-known varieties:

No. 525. Famous.	No. 520. Flanagan.	No. 524. Willow Leaf.
No. 519. Hyc.	No. 528. Tilley.	No. 526. Deer Tongue.
No. 527. Tuckahoe.	No. 523. Lizard Tail.	No. 522. Hickory Fryor.
No. 521. Virginia.	No. 522. Bradley.	No. 532. Granville.
Sun-Cured.	Broad Leaf.	County Yellow.

Above varieties—Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Wood's High-Grade Flower Seeds

Sow the Seeds either broadcast or in rows, and cover lightly—a good general rule is to cover four to six times the size of the seeds—and press the soil firmly. Small seeds cannot come up if covered too deep. Very fine seeds should be sown on the surface and pressed into the soil. To have the earliest blooms, flowers that stand transplanting should be sown early in boxes indoors. Water with a fine spray, do not let the soil dry out, do not keep the plants saturated, as they may damp off. When three or four leaves have formed transplant one inch apart in boxes, or in the open ground if warm enough.

The Soil best suited to flowers is a light rich loam, made as fine and smooth as possible. If heavy, mix with sand to lighten and make it friable. Many seeds are very small and require a fine seed-bed.

HALF HARDY and TENDER FLOWERS should not be sown or transplanted outside until the weather is settled and warm.

HARD SHELLED SEEDS like Canna, Evening Glory, Brazilian and Japanese Morning Glory should have a hole filed through the outer shell, or soaked in warm water 36 hours before planting.

FLOWERS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.

it in both lists. Note carefully the heights of the plants so that a proper selection may be made.

FOR BORDERS AND BEDDING.—6 to 12 inches high. Acroclinium, Alyssum, Arabis, Brachycome, Candytuft, Dusty Miller Centaureas, Dwarf Cockscomb, Daisy, Dianthus, Forget-Me-Not, Lobelia, Mignonette, Nemophila, Oxalis, Pansy, Bedding Petunia, Dwarf Phlox, Iceland Poppy, Pyrethrum, Portulaca, Cupid Sweet Peas, Verbena, and Tom Thumb Zinnias.

FOR BORDERS AND BEDDING.—1 to 2 feet high. Ageratum, Amaranthus, Antirrhinum or Snapdragon, Aquilegia or Columbine, Asters, Balsam, Begonia, Verbena, Calceola, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Carnation, Catchfly, Clarkia, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Centaurea, Dwarf Cockscomb, Shasta Daisy, Dianthus or Pinks, Escholtzia, Feverfew, Geranium, Gaillardia, Gilia, Godetia, Heliotrope, Annual Larkspur, Linum, Marigold, Marvel of Peru, Mignonette, Bush Morning Glory, Dwarf Nasturtium, Nicotiana, Petunia, Phlox, Poppy, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabiosa, Stokesia, Stocks, Sweet William, Virginian Stocks, Vinca, Wallflower, and Zinnia.

To aid those not familiar with the uses to which flowers may be put, we have classified them below. Where a variety is suitable for two uses, we have entered

PLANT IN BOXES AND TRANSPLANT. Ageratum, Aster, Calendula, Canterbury Bells, Calliopsis, Chrysanthemum, Cockscomb, Cosmos, Godetia, Lobelia, Marigold, Marvel of Peru, Petunia, Pyrethrum, Ricinus, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Sensitive Plant, Stocks, Sweet William and Verbena. These may also be planted where they are to grow.

FOR EDGING AND LOW BORDERS.—Alyssum, Arabis, Brachycome, Candytuft, Dusty Miller Centaureas, Daisy, Forget-Me-Not, Ice Plant, Lobelia, Portulaca, Pyrethrum and Virginian Stocks.

FOR CUT FLOWERS.—Antirrhinum or Snapdragon, Alyssum, Aquilegia or Columbine, Aster, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Carnation, Flowering Centaureas, Chrysanthemum, Cosmos, Dahlia, Shasta Daisy, Dianthus or Pinks, Bush Escholtzia, Gaillardia, Geum, Gypsophila, Heliotrope, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemophila, Rudbeckia, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Stokesia, Stocks, Miniature Sunflower, Sweet Sultan, Sweet William, Sweet Peas and Zinnia.

FOR TALL BEDS, GROUPS AND BACK-GROUNDS.—Abutilon, Amaranthus, Calendula, Calliopsis, Canna, Canterbury Bells, Tall and Plumed Cockscomb, Cosmos, Cowslip, Dahlia, Shasta Daisy, Delphinium, Digitalis, Hollyhock, Kochia or Burning Bush, African Marigold, Nicotiana, Oriental Poppy, Evening Primrose, Ricinus, Salvia, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Stokesia, Sunflower, Woolflower and Zinnia.

FOR POTS, PORCH BOXES AND BASKETS.—Ageratum, Alyssum, Abronia, Begonia, Dusty Miller Centaureas, Ice Plant, Kenilworth Ivy, Lobelia, French Marigold, Bush Morning Glory, Tall Nasturtium, Oxalis, Petunia, Smilax, Stocks, Thunbergia, Torenia, Vinca, Virginian Stocks and Wallflower.

FOR MOUNDS AND ROCKERIES.—Abronia, Alyssum, Arabis, Candytuft, Catchfly, Coleus, Gilia, Heliotrope, Ice Plant, Kenilworth Ivy, Lobelia, Mimulus, Bush Morning Glory, Nemophila, Oxalis, Pansy, Portulaca, Smilax, Thunbergia, Torenia, and Verbena.

No. 550. Abronia—A trailing plant bearing rose colored fragrant flowers. Splendid for rock work. H. A. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

No. 553. Abutilon (Bell Flower, or Flowering Maple).—Beautiful shrub, bearing bell-like flowers of many colors; suitable for the garden in summer and house in winter. T.P. Height, 2 to 4 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

No. 556. Achillea (The Pearl).—A fine hardy perennial; bears double pure white blooms from June till frost; blooms the first season if sown early. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

No. 559. Acroclinium—Everlasting, with rose and white daisy-like flowers. Fine for borders and for winter bouquets. H. A. Height, 1 foot. Double mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.

No. 562. Adlumia (Allegheny Vine).—An attractive climber, with fern-like leaves and flesh-colored blossoms. Hardy, and continues to improve year by year. A shady situation suits it best. H. B. Height, 15 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ageratum (Floss Flower)—Profuse bloomer bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for large beds and window-boxes in summer and as pot-plants in winter. H. A. Height, 9 inches.

No. 565. Dwarf Perfection Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

No. 564. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

No. 576. Amaranthus We offer a splendid mixture of all varieties; some have handsome foliage, others beautiful clusters of brilliant flowers. Transplant 2 feet apart. H. H. A. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

No. 579. Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston or Japanese Ivy)—A rapid creeper with lovely green foliage which turns red in fall. Excellent for covering walls, outhouses, etc. H. P. Height 50 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

Explanation of Abbreviations

H. A.—Hardy Annuals.
H. H. A.—Half Hardy Annuals
T. A.—Tender Annuals.
H. B.—Hardy Biennials
Z. H. B.—Half Hardy Biennials
T. B.—Tender Biennials
H. P.—Hardy Perennials
H. H. P.—Half Hardy Perennials
T. P.—Tender Perennials



Alyssum

No. 582. Anchusa—A strong growing bears an abundance of lovely gentian blue flowers during the entire season. Height, 4 feet. Italica Dropmore. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

Aquilegia (Columbine).—A hardy perennial, lasting for years a n d bearing numberless exquisite blooms. Easily grown; sow either fall or spring. **No. 594. Long Spurred Hybrids.** Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

No. 595. Single Blue. Rocy Mountain Columbine. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

No. 596. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

ALLEGHENY VINE.—See Adlumia.

Alyssum—One of our finest hardy plants for beds, borders, baskets, pots and for cutting. Sow early for a continuous bloom; out away the faded blooms and others will come.

No. 568. Lilac Queen. Nearly all summer it bears a wealth of beautiful deep lilac lavender blooms. A splendid bedding and border plant. Very dwarf. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 569. Little Dorrit.—A gem for beds, borders, porch and window boxes, baskets and rockeries. Forms a perfect little bush, smothered with white blooms through summer till fall. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

No. 570. Little Gem (Carpet of Snow).—There is no better border plant. Very dwarf; covers a circle of about 5 inches. H. A. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

No. 571. Saxatile.—Brilliant golden yellow; showy for permanent borders and beds; resists the most extreme weather. Height 9 inches. H. P. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

No. 572. Sweet.—Hardy annual; covered with pure white fragrant blooms. The most popular of all border plants. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)—Showy and useful border plants, producing brilliant flowers. Very effective in beds; succeeds in any good soil. Blooms the first season. H. P. Height 2 to 3 feet.

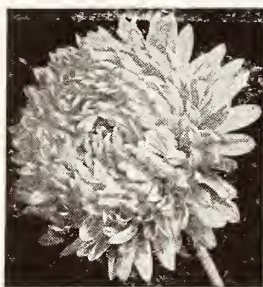
Giant Flowered, separate colors. No. 585, Snow White; No. 586, Deep Pink; No. 587, Canary Yellow; No. 588, Defiance Scarlet. Each pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

No. 589. Tall Large Flowering Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 590. Wood's Brilliant Mixture.—The individual blooms are extra large; are closely set on long spikes, and are particularly fine. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

No. 598. Arabis Alpina (Rock Cross).—One of the earliest spring flowering perennials; fine for edging and rockeries; fragrant white flowers. Height, 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

Wood's Superb Asters



AMERICAN BEAUTY

Flowers from early September till killed by frost. The large, round, double blooms about 4 inches in diameter are borne on stout stems 18 or more inches long. Height, 2½ feet.

No. 603. Peach Blossom Beauty.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 609. White Beauty. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 610. Crimson Beauty. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 611. Lavender Beauty. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 612. Mixed Beauty. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

PEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION

—Large, perfectly formed, brilliantly colored, with petals curving upward and inward. Very double; 3 to 4 inches across. Grows 2 feet high.



Peony Flowered Aster

No. 603. Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.



GIANT BRANCHING

—A beautiful strain of late-flowering asters, which bear on long stems perfectly formed double flowers, 4 inches in diameter, 1½ to 2 feet high. Branches freely.

Giant Branching Aster.

No. 616. Pure White.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

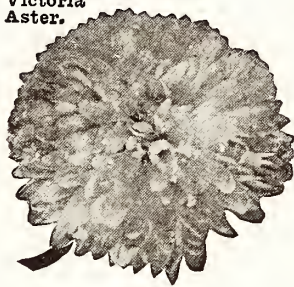
No. 617. Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 618. Dark Blue.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 619. Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 620. Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

Victoria Aster.



geous shades, 15 to 18 inches high.

No. 615. Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.



Wood's Superb Asters.

No. 607. Wood's Superb Aster Mixture

We have spared nothing to make this mixture perfect, incorporating in it the best productions of aster specialists of this country and Europe. It includes not only all the splendid kinds offered on this page, but many others purchased especially for this mixture, all beautiful and distinct, giving it a range of color and variety not found in any other aster mixture. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

VICTORIA ASTER — A

magnificent aster, distinguished by an elegant and regular over-lapping of the petals. Each plant bears 20 to 30 very double flowers, 4 inches across, of many delicate and some gorgeous shades, 15 to 18 inches high.

CREGO GIANT or COMET

The flowers are of immense size, often 5 inches across. The long wavy twisted petals give it the appearance of the finest Japanese chrysanthemum.

No. 630. Crimson.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 631. Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 632. Dark Blue.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 633. Pure White.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

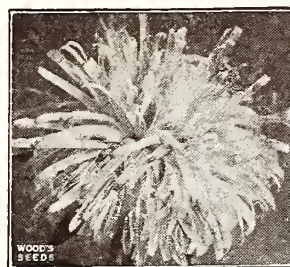
No. 634. Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET.—The earliest aster; well branched. The flowers are of good size on long stems; 1½ feet high.

No. 623. Pink; No. 624. White; No. 625. Scarlet; No. 626. Dark Blue; No. 627. All Colors Mixed. Each of above, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.



Crego Giant or Comet Aster



No. 605 OSTRICH FEATHER

Each plant bears 25 to 40 magnificent, double flowers, with long curled, feathery petals suggestive of an ostrich feather. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 45c.

Ostrich Feather Aster.

No. 606. **PERENNIAL ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy).**—An exceedingly showy perennial with single daisy-like flowers; early sowings bloom the first season. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 604. **CHINA or QUILLED ASTER.**—General favorites on account of their free blooming qualities. Flowers large, brilliant and of many beautiful colors. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

CORNFLOWER ASTER.—See Stokesia.

Balsam (Touch-Me-Not or Lady's Slipper)—Our camelia-flowered strain produces the finest double blooms; the colors range from pure white to dark purple, some spotted and striped. H.H.A.

No. 642. Double Camelia Flowered, Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 640. **Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-Puff)**—Very rapid climbers, with inflated balloon-shaped seed-pods. H.H.A. Height 10 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

No. 646. **Balsam Apple**—Ornamental climber, affording an excellent shade; grows quickly. Fruit changes from yellow to bright red. Plant end of April. H.H.A. Height 15 feet. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 647. **Balsam Pear**—A graceful climber bearing golden yellow fruits changing to bright red when ripe. H.H.A. Height 15 feet. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 650. **Begonia Vernon.**—Fine for bedding and window boxes, bearing immense quantities of brilliant scarlet blooms; foliage ornamental, first green, changing to red. T.P. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 50c.



Antirrhinum or Snapdragon.

No. 652. **Brachycome (Swan River Daisy)**—Free-flowering dwarf plants for edgings and small beds; bears pretty blue and white daisy-like flowers. H.H.A. Height 6 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

No. 654. **Bryonopsis** A climbing annual, with ivy-like pale-green foliage and showy scarlet-striped fruit. Very beautiful. H.H.A. Height 10 feet. Pkt. 10c.

BABY'S BREATH.—See Gypsophila.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS.—See Globe Amaranth.

BELLIS.—See Daisy.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN.—See Thunbergia.

BLUE BOTTLE.—See Centaurea cyanus.

BOSTON IVY.—See Ampelopsis.

BURNING BUSH.—See Kochia.

No. 673. **Canary Flower**—A desirable rapid-growing climber. Yellow fringed flowers. H.A. Height 10 ft. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 703. **Catchfly (Silene).**—Compact, round plants six inches high, densely covered with white, pink and red double flowers. H.A. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.



Calendula.

Calendula

—Showy, free-flowering annuals of the marigold family. Succeeds well in any good soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and blooms until frost. Makes a fine cut flower. H.A. Height 1 to 1½ feet.

No. 659. **Ball's Orange King.**—Very large double rich golden orange flower; fine for beds, borders and cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 660. **Mixed Varieties.**—A fine mixture of all the best varieties; all colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.



Calliopsis

Calliopsis

—Beautiful annuals; large bright golden yellow flowers, varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decoration. Height 2 feet.

No. 665. **Crimson.**—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.
No. 666. **Golden Ray.**—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.
No. 667. **Dwarf. All Colors Mixed.**—Very rich and showy. H.A. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

No. 668. **Coreopsis Lanceolata.**—Beautiful golden yellow perennial; unexcelled for borders; excellent for cutting. H. P. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

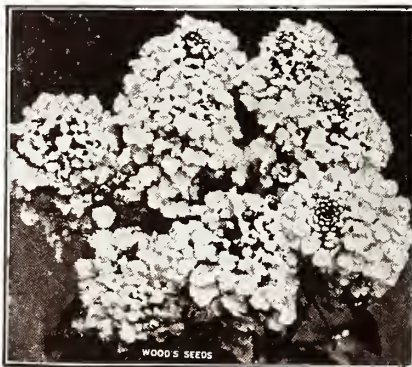
Canna (Indian Shot)



Canna.

No. 685. **Crozy's Large Flowering.**—A fine mixture of the best dwarf French varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Canna Roots.—See Bulbs, page 53.



Candytuft.

Candytuft—Indispensable for cutting, very effective in beds, masses and borders, being fairly covered with blooms throughout the summer. Fall sowings bloom earlier. Height 1 foot.

No. 675. **Dwarf White.**—Large pure white flowers. Fine for cutting and bedding. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 676. **Dwarf Rose Pink.** Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 677. **Dwarf Lilac.** Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 678. **All Colors Mixed.**—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

No. 679. **Giant Empress Hyacinth Flowered.** The long pure white blooms make fine cut flowers, and does exceedingly well in beds and borders; each plant bears several large flower spikes. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 682. **Iberis Sempervirens.**—White Perennial Candytuft. An early and profuse bloomer; hardy. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.



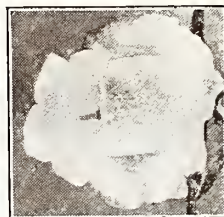
No. 693. Cardinal Climber

—There is no annual climber that for beauty, brilliance and rapidity of growth can compare with Cardinal Climber. Grows 30 feet or more, has beautiful fern-like foliage; literally covered from midsummer till frost with round fiery, cardinal red flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, and borne in clusters of 5 to 7 each. Plant in a warm sunny place; file or cut a notch in each seed to insure germination. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Canterbury

Bells

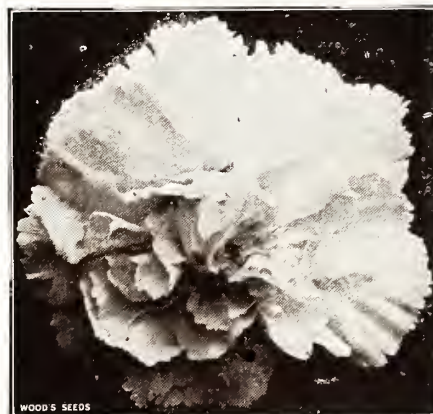
(Campanula) — Beautiful hardy biennials bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers of exquisite colors. Does best in a rich, light soil. Height 2½ feet.



Canterbury Bells.

No. 688. **Single.**—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 689. **Double.**—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.



Carnation.

Carnation.—General favorites for their delicious fragrance and diversity of color. Excellent bloomers and indispensable for winter-flowering. H.H.P.

No. 696. **Marguerite.**—Blooms in four months. Fine for bedding or pots. Dwarf, flowers very profusely; blooms double. All colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

No. 697. **Chabaud's Perpetual.**—Blooms in five months, and continues in greatest profusion indefinitely. Early and hardy. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 698. **Finest German Double Mixed.**—A splendid strain for bedding or pots. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 699. **Double Carnations Mixed.**—A splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.



Dusty Miller Centaureas Half hardy perennials for bedding, borders and hanging baskets.

No. 706. **Gymnocarpa.**—Delicately cut, gracefully drooping, silver foliage. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 707. **Candidissima.**—Foliage deeply cut; silvery white. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

STIMUPLANT

Makes a WONDER GARDEN

A concentrated odorless fertilizer in tablet form, supplies all the plant food needed for flowers 10-tablet package 15c; 30-tablet package 25c; 100-tablet package 75c; 1,000-tablet package \$3.50 postpaid.



Centaurea-Cornflower or Ragged Robin.—Universal favorites for cut flowers; deliciously scented, long stemmed, will last for days. Sometimes called Bachelor's Button. Hardy annual.

No. 711. **Cyanus Double Blue.**—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.
No. 712. **Cyanus Double Mixed Colors.**—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c.



Annual Chrysanthemum

Chrysanthemum—Showy and effective summer blooming annuals for borders and cut flowers; thrifty and free blooming. Height, 1 to 1½ feet.

No. 716. **Japanese.**—Perennial; bears fantastic incurved double flowers of the finest types. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.

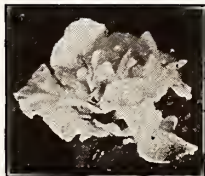
No. 717. **Eastern Star.**—Canary yellow shading deeper toward the base of petals; dark brown center; bears profusely for months. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 718. **Morning Star.**—3 to 4 inches across; deep yellow, shading to a pale sulphur; blooms from early summer till late fall. Splendid for cutting. H.A. Height 10 inches. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 719. **Double Mixed Varieties.**—Annual; all kinds and colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 723. Clarkia

—A hardy free-blooming, handsome hardy annual plant of easy culture. Blooms throughout the season in sun or shade. H.A. Height 1½ feet. Double and single mixed. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.



Clarkia

No. 731. **Cobaea Scandens (Cathedral Bells).**—One of the best climbers, with fine foliage and large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Grows rapidly, 20 to 30 feet. Plant in the house, edgewise, cover lightly, and transplant outside in May. H.H.P. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY.—See Escholtzia.

CAMPANULA.—See Canterbury Bells.

CASTOR BEAN.—See Ricinus.

CATHEDRAL BELLS.—See Cobaea.

CELOSIA.—See Cockscomb.

CHINESE BELL FLOWER.—See Abutilon.

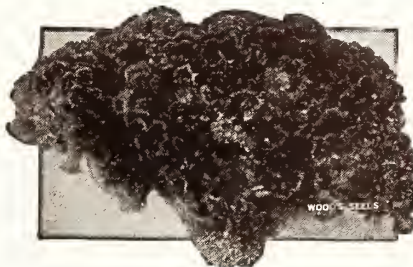
No. 726. Clematis Paniculata

—Splendid hardy perennial climber growing 12 to 15 feet and covered with a dense mass of pure white star-like fragrant flowers that bloom for several weeks. A fine climber for porches, etc., and very easily grown. Lasts for years and is never troubled by insects. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.



Clematis Paniculata.

No. 727. **Clematis Flammula**—A vigorous climber with clusters of fragrant white flowers. Grows 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 5c.



Cockscomb.

Cockscomb Easily grown annuals, fine for summer flower beds, pot plants and for drying for winter bouquets. Sow in light soil, not too rich.

No. 735. **Celosia or Plumed Cockscomb.**—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

COMB VARIETIES.

No. 736. **Tall Mixed Colors.**—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 737. **Dwarf Scarlet.**—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 738. **Dwarf Mixed Colors.**—Fine for beds. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.



Dwarf Variegated Leaved Cockscomb.

No. 739. Variegated Leaved Cockscomb

comb—The wonderfully variegated leaves mark this as entirely distinct from any other variety. On its dark purple-red leaves are beautiful markings of crimson, orange, green, etc., of the most brilliant hues, contrasting in a most peculiar way with the nearly black-red velvety combs. A dwarf compact grower, making an elegant bedding and border plant. One of the most brilliant summer and fall bloomers, especially when grown with pyrethrum and dusty miller. Don't fail to include it in your flower seed order. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.



Cosmos

A grand fall flowering, hardy annual, producing thousands of beautiful blooms when other flowers are scarce. To have earliest blooms, start indoors and transplant after frost. Pinching them back several times when a foot high induces earlier blooming and a more bushy growth. They prefer a sandy soil, not too rich.

No. 750. **Wood's Superb Mixture.**—A truly superb mixture characterized by the grace, daintiness and brilliance of the flower, which often measures 3 to 4 inches across. Fine for table decoration, remaining fresh for days. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

No. 751. **Lady Lenox Giant Cosmos.**—Of extraordinary size and beauty; without exception the handsomest cosmos we have ever grown. Blooms are 4 to 5 inches across, of a beautiful shell-pink color; the petals are oval, forming a perfectly circular flower; 6 to 7 feet high, vigorous, and yields a wealth of magnificent blooms. Keep a week without wilting. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 752. **Early Flowering.**—Begins blooming in August and continues a mass of flower till frost. Blooms are not quite as large as our Superb Cosmos, and the plant is dwarfier. We offer a fine mixture of colors ranging from pure white to deepest red. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

No. 760. **Klondyke Yellow.**—Gorgeous orange yellow flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across, are borne on long stems. Grow in pots till the plants are well grown. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 755. **Mammoth Pure White Cosmos.**—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 756. **Mammoth Pink Cosmos.**—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 757. **Mammoth Deep Crimson.**—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 758. **Mixed Cosmos.**—A fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.



Double Crested Cosmos

Double Crested Cosmos

—The latest development in this popular flower. The plants are similar to other cosmos, but the blooms are distinct in having double crowns, giving them a very dainty and exquisite appearance. The colors are a delightful shade of shell pink, pure white and crimson. A large percentage come true from seed both as to doubleness and color. Aside from their novelty and beauty, the blooms are lasting both on the plant and as cut flowers.

Pkt. ¼ Oz.
No. 762. **Shell Pink** 15c...50c
No. 763. **White Queen** 15c...50c
No. 764. **Crimson King** 15c...50c
No. 765. **Mixed Colors** 10c...45c



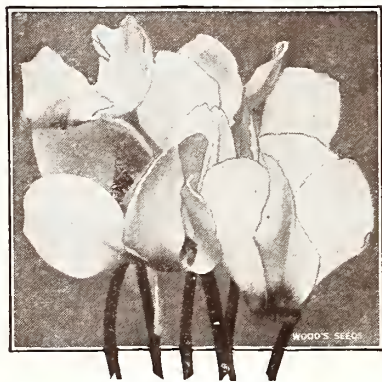
Coleus.

No. 743. Coleus—One of the finest foliage plants. Indispensable for borders and bedding. Sow early indoors and transplant. Our seeds will produce an endless variety of colors and markings. **Radiant Mixture**—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

No. 744. Coleus Ornatus—Such diversity and richness of color combinations are not found in any other coleus. If you grow a thousand, no two would be alike. The foliage is large and strikingly handsome, irregularly spotted, mottled, striped and marbled with blackish purple, blood-red, carmine and rose in endless variety. Sow outside when frost is over or start earlier in boxes and transplant when the ground is warm. **Pkt. 20c.**

No. 745. Coleus Metallicus—Thoroughly distinct; the leaves are very large, covered with blisters and present a curious metallic appearance. The ground color is a deep golden yellow, overlaid with shades of rich red bronze and copper. **Pkt. 15c.**

No. 768. Cowslip (Primula Veris)—Fragrant and beautiful hardy spring flowering perennial growing about 6 inches high and bearing an abundance of blooms of various colors. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.**



No. 770. Cyclamen persicum—Foliage highly ornamental, flowers of striking beauty; blooms for months. Plant in boxes in February or March, transplant to pots, and they will flower the following winter or spring. T.P. Height 9 inches. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c.**

Cypress Vine—A splendid climber, with dark green, feathery foliage and an abundance of bright, star-shaped blossoms. Sow thickly after the middle of April. Height, 15 feet.

No. 773. White—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.
No. 774. Scarlet—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.
No. 775. Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

COLUMBINE.—See Aquilegia.
CONVOLVULUS.—See Morning Glory.
COREOPSIS.—See Calliopsis.
CORNFLOWER.—See Centaurea Cyanus.
CUP AND SAUCER.—See Canterbury Bells.

Dahlia

If started indoors and transplanted outside when frost is gone, splendid success may be had with dahlias, giving a profusion of bloom throughout the fall from spring-sown seeds.



No. 780. Peony Flowered.—Bears enormous blooms of many colors, generally semi-double, resembling peonies. The petals are curled and twisted. Blooms the first season if planted early. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.**

No. 781. Double Cactus Flowered.—One of the most beautiful types; unequalled for rich and varied colors. **Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.**

No. 782. Double Mixed Colors.—All types of double dahlias mixed; includes large flowering, show and fancy varieties. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.**

No. 783. Single Mixed Colors.—A fine mixture of both solid and variegated colors. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.**

Dahlia Bulbs.—See Bulbs, page 53.

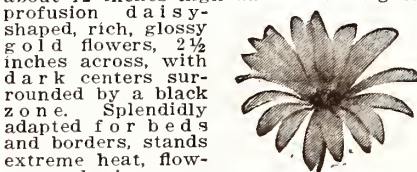
Daisy (Bellis perennis monstrosa).—The well-known English Daisy. Splendid for beds,

borders, pots, porch boxes and rockeries. If started indoors they bloom the same season and for several years. Early spring blooms may be had from August plantings protected during the winter. Blooms profusely, especially in cool weather. Prefers a shady place. Height 6 inches. H.P.

No. 786. Double Pink.—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.
No. 787. Double Pure White.—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

No. 788. Double Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

No. 790. African Daisy (Dimorphotheca).—Beautiful and showy annual that grows about 12 inches high and bears in great profusion daisy-shaped, rich, glossy gold flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, with dark centers surrounded by a black zone. Splendidly adapted for beds and borders, stands extreme heat, flowers early in sunny situations and continues in bloom well into the fall. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.**



into the fall. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.**

No. 793. Shasta Daisy

—Perfectly hardy perennials, bearing flowers 4 ins. across. Blooms for months and more freely each season; flowers remain fresh for two weeks after cutting. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.**

SWAN RIVER DAISY.—See Brachycome.
DEVIL-IN-A-BUSH.—See Nigella.
ETERNAL FLOWER.—See Helichrysum.
EVENING GLORY.—See Moonflower.
EVERLASTINGS.—See Acroclinium, Globe Amaranth, Helichrysum and Job's Tears.

Delphinium Perennial Larkspur

No perennial bed or border is quite complete without this stately, brilliant and effective flower. May be planted at any time from early spring till fall. For the earliest blooms, plant in boxes, transplant 4 inches apart and set outside later to a rich, deeply worked soil. They bloom the first season if planted early. Cut away the old flower spikes after blooming and the flowering season will be lengthened. The second year transplant the finest bloomers 3 feet apart.

No. 798. Belladonna. An exquisite shade of turquoise blue. **Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.**

No. 799. Bellamosa. Intense rich deep blue. **Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.**

No. 800. Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.**



Dianthus or Pink

—One of our most highly prized flowers for bedding and cut flowers. Sow early indoors and they will bloom the first season, and if protected, continue flowering the next year. H. A.



No. 806. WOOD'S SUPERB DIANTHUS MIXTURE.—A magnificent mixture, containing all the best varieties, both double and single, and producing unusually large and brilliant flowers in the greatest variety of color and of delicious fragrance. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.**

No. 807. Double China or Indian Pink.—Finest colors mixed. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.**

No. 808. Double Japan Pink.—Flowers large. Brightest colors mixed. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.**

No. 809. Wood's Mixture of Double Pinks.—The very choicest double varieties. Colors range from pure white to deep crimson. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.**

No. 810. Wood's Mixture of Single Pinks.—A mixture of the choicest single varieties. The flowers are handsome, extra large and in great variety of color. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.**

No. 811. Double Fringed.—Called the Marvelous Pink, because of its large wonderfully fringed double flowers, often 3 to 4 inches across. Bears constantly till frost. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.**

No. 812. Glove Pink. Hardy, garden pink. Double and semi-double in many beautiful colors. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.**

No. 813. Fireball.—Brilliant scarlet double flower. Splendid for bedding and cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.**

No. 820. Didiscus (Blue Lace Flower.)—Blossoms abundantly from July till frost from April sowing. Fine cut flower and pot plant for winter. H. A.; 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Digitalis (Foxglove).—Handsome, stately plants, with ornamental green leaves and pendulous flowers. H. P. Height, 2 feet.

No. 824. Rose Pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 825. White. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 826. Purple. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 827. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 832. Dolichos

(Hyacinth Bean or Jack Bean).—Rapid climbers, bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers, followed by bright ornamental pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

DUSTY MILLER.—See Centaurea.



Digitalis



Escholtzia or California Poppy

Escholtzia (California Poppy).—Easily grown annuals, producing bright, poppy-shaped flowers from spring till frost. A bed in full bloom makes a brilliant effect.

No. 835. Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 836. Golden West. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 837. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

No. 840. Bush Escholtzia, or Hunnemannia (Santa Barbara Poppy).—Bears large cup-shaped yellow flowers, 3 inches across, on 12-inch stems; the petals are crinkled like crushed satin; will keep for two weeks. Sown early, they bloom for months. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.



Feverfew

No. 849. Feverfew—Free flowering hardy annuals, succeeding in any garden soil, blooming till frost. Splendid for bedding and cut flowers. White flower. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 845. Ferns—Beautiful decorative plants; thrive best in sandy soil. Sow in boxes or pots, barely covering, and keep moist. T. P. Pkt. 15c.

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis).—Charming little flowers, highly effective if grown in masses. If sown early in sunny border, will bloom the first season. Height, 6 to 9 inches. H. P.

No. 852. Rose Pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 853. Deep Blue. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 855. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

FLAX.—See Linum.

FLOSS FLOWER.—See Ageratum.

FOUNTAIN PLANT.—See Amaranthus.

FOUR O'CLOCK.—See Marvel of Peru.

FOXGLOVE.—See Digitalis.

Gaillardia Blanket Flower.

—Showy and free blooming; remarkable for the brilliancy, profusion and size of flowers, continuing in bloom all summer. Fine for bedding, borders and cutting.

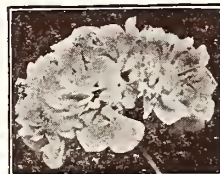


Gaillardia

No. 860. Grandiflora.

—Hardy perennial; gorgeous flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across. Splendid for permanent beds and cutting. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 861. Mixed Colors.—The most varied colors. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

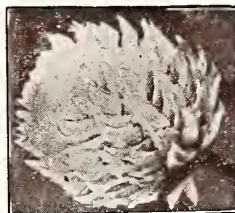


Geranium

No. 865. Zonale.—A mixture of the finest sorts. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c.

No. 866. Geum Mrs. Bradshaw.—Perennial; bears double brilliant orange scarlet flowers throughout the summer. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 25c.

No. 868. Gilia—A annuals of easiest culture, suited to any soil. Fine for flower beds, edgings and rockeries. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.



Globe Amaranth

Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

No. 875. Godetia

—Showy and attractive hardy annuals bearing an abundance of satiny cup shaped blooms, especially if grown in poor dry soil; blooms continuously if the seed pods are removed. Plant early in the spring, in a sunny place and cover one-fourth inch deep. One foot high. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.



Godetia.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath). Yields graceful sprays of pure white star-shaped flowers; a fine cut flower and useful for mixing with other cut flowers.

No. 878. Perennial. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 879. Annual. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

GILLIFLOWER.—See Stocks.

GOMPHEENA.—See Globe Amaranth.

GOURDS.—See page 20.

Helichrysum

(Strawflower or Eternal Flower).—Everlasting; cut when about to open and dry for winter bouquets; large, double, and of many colors. For drying, cut the flowers when partly open with as long stems as possible. H. A. 2 feet high.



Helichrysum.

No. 884. Fireball. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 885. Golden Ball. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 886. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.



Heliotrope.

Heliotrope—Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season. To have the longest blooming season, sow early indoors. H. H. P. Height 2 feet.

No. 890. Lemoine's Giant.—Flowers double the size of older sorts. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.

No. 891. Blue.—The deepest blue. Pkt. 10c.

No. 892. White.—Spotless white. Pkt. 10c.

No. 893. Mixed Colors.—Many varieties and colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Hibiscus

(Mallow Marvel or Marshmallow).—From June till frost, these hardy plants bear big, handsome blooms, often 6 inches across, the colors ranging from white and shades of pink to deep red. Lasts for years when once established. Fine for garden display and for indoor decoration. H. P.



Mallow Marvel or Hibiscus

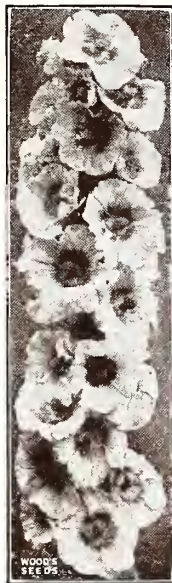
No. 897. Mallow Marvels Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 916. Humulus Japonicus (Japanese Hop).—An easily grown hardy annual climber, growing 15 to 20 feet. Fine for covering porches, trellises and unsightly places. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

HELLANTHUS.—See Sunflower.

HUNNEMANIA.—See Bush Escholtzia.

HYACINTH BEAM.—See Dolichos.



Hollyhock

In long rows against shrubbery, as a background for smaller plants and in clumps, hollyhocks give a striking effect. Hardy, blooming year after year, young plants giving the best flowers. Sow in April or May.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

No. 902. Double White. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

No. 903. Double Pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

No. 904. Double Yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

No. 905. Double Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

No. 908. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

No. 909. Allegheny Hollyhocks. — The nearly transparent, chrysanthemum-shaped, fringed flowers resemble crushed satin; seldom less than 5 inches across. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

EVER-BLOOMING ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS

If sown outside in May, will bloom in August. If sown early indoors and transplanted in May, will bloom from June till frost in wonderful variety of colors.

No. 910. Double Everblooming. — Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 911. Single Everblooming. — Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 919. Ice Plant. — A curious plant, the leaves apparently covered with ice crystals. Especially fine for hanging-baskets and rockeries. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

INDIAN SHOT. — See Canna.

IPOMEA GRANDIFLORA. — See Moonflower.

IPOMEA QUAMOCUIT. — See Cypress Vine.

IPOMEA SETOSA. — See Brazilian Morning Glory.

IVY, JAPANESE or BOSTON. — See Ampelopsis.

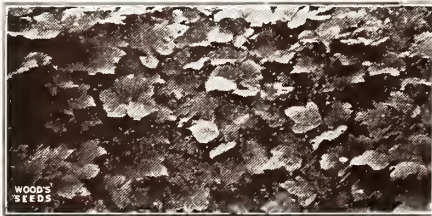
IVY, KENILWORTH. — See above.

JACK AND THE BEAN STALK. — See Kudzu Vine.

JACK BEAN. — See Dolichos.

No. 923. Job's Tears. — Ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves. A fine everlasting for winter bouquets. Plant early in hills, 3 feet apart, 4 or 5 seeds to the hill. H.A. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

No. 926. Kenilworth Ivy. — A neat and charming hardy perennial trailing plant for boxes, baskets and rockeries. Lavender and purple flower. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.



No. 933. Kudzu Vine. — Jack and the Bean Stalk. A fine shade vine of wonderful growth; attains 50 feet the second season. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 929. Kochia or Burning Bush



Kochia

—(Mexican Fire Plant). A rapid growing, highly ornamental, annual forming perfect pyramids 2 to 2½ feet high, covered with feathery green branches, which in the fall turn to a deep red. Makes a fine summer hedge. Thin out to 18 ins. apart. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

Larkspur (Annual Delphinium).

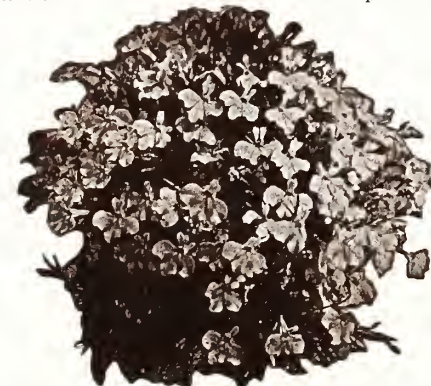
For bedding, for growing among shrubbery and as cut flowers, larkspurs are strikingly beautiful. Early spring plantings will give blooms from July till frost, but several plantings are recommended. Transplant 12 inches apart. Height, 2½ feet.

No. 936. Double Dark Blue. — Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 937. Double Pink. — Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 939. Double Mixed Colors. — Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR. See Delphinium.



No. 948. Lobelia. — Nothing better for bedding, edgings, pots and rockeries; very effective in masses, covered with bloom for a long season. Start in boxes and transplant. Easy to grow; 6 inches high. H.H.A. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

LINUM

No. 943. Grandiflorum Rubrum (Scarlet Flax). — A very pretty, hardy annual bedding plant, one foot high, covered with bright red flowers. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

No. 945. Perennial Blue. A hardy perennial; bears graceful bright blue flowers from June till frost. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Lupins — Easily grown, free flowering annuals and perennials, with graceful spikes of fragrant pea-shaped flowers. A fine bedding and cut flower; prefers shade. Height, 3 feet.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

No. 952. — Blue. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 955. Mixed Colors. — Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

No. 956. — Blue. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 957. Mixed Colors. — Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

LACE FLOWER. — See Didiscus.

LADY'S SLIPPER. — See Balsam.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS. — See Perennial Sweet Peas.

LOVE GROVE. — See Nemophila.

LOVE IN A MIST. — See Nigella.

LOVE LIES BLEEDING. — See Amaranthus.

LOVE-IN-A-PUFF. — See Balloon Vine.



Marigold.

Marigold

—Easily grown, free-flowering annuals, bearing their brilliant flowers till frost. Use the African for large beds or borders, the French for small beds, pots or as a foreground for larger plants. For the earliest blooms, plant in boxes and transplant 18 inches apart after frost is over.

No. 960. African Double Orange. — Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 961. African Double Lemon Queen. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 964. African Double Mixed. — All the best and newest varieties. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 966. French Double Golden Ball. — Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 968. French Double Mixed. — A mixture of the finest sorts. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 969. Miniature Marigold. — Splendid for bedding, borders and pots. Neat, compact plants 4 to 6 inches high, 6 inches across, covered with perfectly double variegated flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

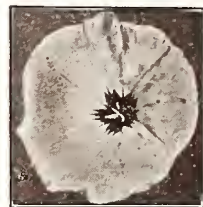
No. 973. Marvel of Peru (Four O'clock).

—Open only in the afternoon or on cloudy days. Flowers showy and in great profusion. Blooms first season. Hardy annual. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

No. 985. Mimulus or Musk Plant. — An attractive trailing plant for hanging baskets, window-boxes, etc.; bright green musk-scented foliage; numerous yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Moonflower

(Evening Glory). — Rapid growing climbers with luxuriant foliage; the blooms, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, open in the evening and on cloudy days. Grows 30 feet or more. File a hole in the seeds or soak for a day to hasten germination.



Moonflower

No. 988. Grandiflora. — Bears hundreds of pure white fragrant flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c.

No. 989. Heavenly Blue. — About 15 feet high, with exquisite azure blue flowers that shade to white at the center. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

FLOWERING MAPLE. — See Abutilon.

MARGUERITES. — See Carnation.

POT MARIGOLD. — See Calendula.

MARSHMALLOW. — See Hibiscus.

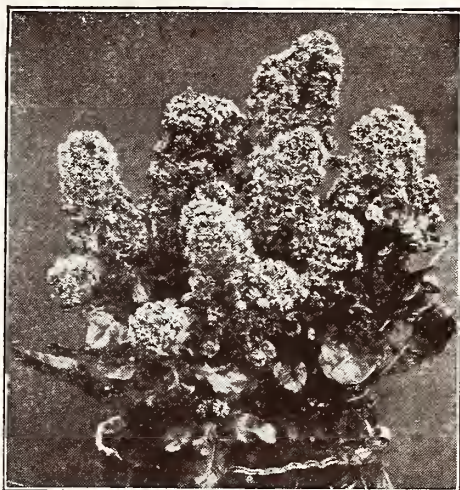
MEXICAN FIRE PLANT. — See Kochia.

MIMOSA. — See Sensitive Plant.

MOMORDICA. — See Balsam Apple and Pear.

MOURNING BRIDE. — See Scabiosa.

MYOSOTIS. — See Forget-Me-Not.



Wood's Superb Mignonette.

Mignonette

—In February and March sow in boxes and thin out side for a succession; in late summer sow in pots or boxes for winter blooming. Fall sowings bloom early the next spring. Prefers a cool location. Thin out to stand 6 inches apart. Hardy annual. One foot high.

No. 976. Wood's Superb Mixture

—Made up of the newest and best sorts, all shades of color and varieties which produce the largest flower-spikes, some 12 to 15 inches long. Deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 977. *Defiance*.—Deliciously fragrant; fine for cutting, keeping fresh for days; flower spikes remarkably large. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 978. *Machet*.—Bears massive spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 982. *Sweet Mignonette*.—Fragrant; large flowering. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

No annual will produce such a lavish profusion of blooms for so long a time, and such variety and brilliance of color as Nasturtiums. They bloom best in poor soil, the richer the soil the fewer the blooms. Hardy annual.



Wood's Peerless Nasturtiums

Morning Glories

No. 993. *Brazilian (Ipomea setosa)*.—A luxuriant annual, growing 30 to 40 feet, and makes a thick shade. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches across, and of a beautiful rose color. Excellent for porches or arbors, covering an enormous space in a short time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

No. 994. *Morning Glory (Convolvulus)*.—All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

No. 995. *Bush Morning Glory*. Twelve inches high, peculiarly adapted for bedding, pot and window culture; blooms profusely. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES

One of the grandest climbers, the flowers measuring 4 to 6 inches across in limitless variety of colors. The foliage is ornamental—some mottled and checkered; some rich, vivid green, others silvery white, others yellow. Sow in a sunny situation, in rich soil, giving plenty of water in dry weather. Soak the seeds 24 hours before planting.

No. 998. *Double Japanese*.—Bears a wealth of bloom nearly all double. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

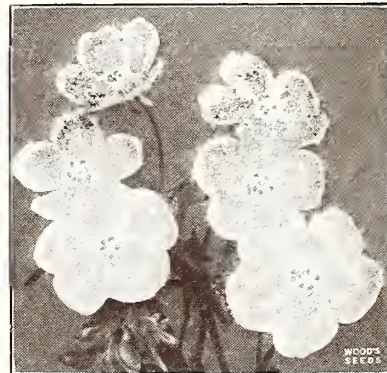
No. 999. *Fancy Fringed Japanese*.—The flowers are as big as saucers, ruffled from stem to margin like crumpled velvet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

No. 1000. *Single Imperial Japanese*.—The original variety. The wonderful colorings of both flowers and foliage are beyond description. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

No. 1050. *Nemophila (Love Grove)*.—Attractive hardy annual, 6 inches high, bearing its bright flowers in great profusion. Easily grown. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 1054. *Nicotiana (Flowering Tobacco)*.—About feet high and literally covered with bloom all summer and fall. Easily grown, flowering a few weeks after sowing. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c.

No. 1058. *Nigella (Love-in-a-Mist, or Devil-in-a-Bush)*.—Handsome flower, requiring but little care. Flowers bright and showy. H.A. Height, 1 foot. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.



Nemophila or Love Grove.

No. 1061. *Oxalis*.—Splendid little plants, with bright colored flowers, for hanging-baskets, rockwork or edgings. H. H. P. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 1085. *Passion Flower*.—Splendid hardy climbers, bearing attractive fringed flowers; derives its name from its resemblance to a cross. H. H. A. Height 10 feet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 1088. Ornamental Pepper

—At Christmas time the florists sell thousands of ornamental peppers that can easily be grown at home. As a pot plant for house decoration during the winter it is most effective and is as easily grown as garden peppers. The blooms are followed by innumerable bright scarlet berry-like fruits in the most wonderful profusion. The berries remain on the plant for a long time without losing any of their beauty and attractiveness. Pkt. 10c.

GENOTHERA.—See Primrose (Evening).

PALMA CHRISTI.—See Ricinus.

PELARGONIUM.—See Geranium.

PERIWINKLE.—See Vinca.

STIMULANT
Makes a
WONDER GARDEN

An odorless, highly concentrated plant food in convenient tablet form. 10-tablet pkg. 15c; 30-tablet pkg. 25c.

Wood's Peerless Nasturtiums

Wood's Peerless Mixtures We have put into these mixtures the cream of the standard and all the newest varieties of distinct merit. The colors vary from pearly white to almost black; every intermediate color is represented, giving the richest combination of colors ever offered in nasturtiums.

No. 1010. *Dwarf Peerless Mixture*.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.50 postpaid.

No. 1030. *Tall Peerless Mixture*.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.50 postpaid.

All Varieties, unless otherwise quoted, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c postpaid.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

No. 1012.—Chameleon.
No. 1013.—Sulphur Yellow.
No. 1014.—Dark Scarlet.
No. 1015.—Golden Yellow.
No. 1016.—Ivy Leaved.
No. 1017.—Deep Scarlet.
No. 1018.—Creamy White.
No. 1019.—Bright Rose.
No. 1020.—Ruby Red.
No. 1021.—Variegated Leaved.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.
No. 1025.—Dwarf, Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00 postpaid.

No. 1044. *Lobb's Trailing Nasturtiums*.—Flowers and foliage smaller than tall nasturtiums, but more free flowering, more intensely brilliant and varied. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.25 postpaid.

No. 1045. *Fancy Fringed*.—The flowers are fringed around the entire bloom, particularly the three lower petals; colors range from yellow to scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Tall or Giant Nasturtiums

No. 1031.—Chameleon.
No. 1032.—Dark Crimson.
No. 1033.—Bright Yellow.
No. 1034.—Creamy White.
No. 1035.—Light Yellow.
No. 1036.—Bright Rose.
No. 1037.—Deep Orange.
No. 1039.—Variegated Leaved.
No. 1038.—Salmon.
No. 1043.—Tall, or Giant. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00 postpaid.

Wood's Royal Pansies

Saved from plants selected for the beauty and size of their blooms, our aim being variety and brilliancy of colorings, strong marking, abundance of bloom and long keeping qualities.

For the earliest blooms sow in boxes indoors and transplant when an inch high; later sowings may be made throughout the summer and fall. They will stand the severest winter without protection. Grow them in a shady position in a rich, moist soil.

Pansies in Separate Colors

GIANT TRIMARDEAU STRAINS

Each, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

No. 1064. **Cardinal**.—Brilliant brownish red, very striking.

No. 1065. **Emperor Frederick**.—Dark red, with orange scarlet border.

No. 1066. **Fairy Queen**.—Sky blue, with pure white border.

No. 1067. **Faust, or King of the Blacks**.—Large, velvety, pure black.

No. 1068. **Fire King**.—Golden yellow, the upper petals reddish brown, margined with yellow; very showy.

No. 1069. **Light Blue**.—Lovely shade of sky blue, with dark eye; very dainty.

No. 1070. **Lord Beaconsfield**.—The lower petals are violet shading to white, tinted with purple in the upper petals.

No. 1071. **Snow Queen**.—Beautiful, large, pure white; flowers large and of fine form.



Wood's Royal Pansies.

No. 1080. **TUFTED PANSIES (Viola Corunta)**.—Not as large as the regular pansy, but have longer stems and blooms throughout the summer. Early spring sowings bloom from June till frost. **Mixed colors.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Pansy Mixtures

No. 1075. **Wood's Royal Pansy Mixture**.—A magnificent mixture excelling in an endless variety of the richest colors, which, with the large size and perfect form, make it indeed a "royal mixture." It contains every conceivable color and color combination found in pansies. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50.

No. 1076. **Wood's Exhibition Pansy Mixture**.—The richest and handsomest pansy mixture, and is as near perfect as it is possible to obtain. The blooms average 2 to 3 inches across, of every imaginable pansy color and combination of colors, spotted, blotched and mottled in endless variety. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

No. 1077. **Wood's Superb Frilled Pansy**.—Each petal is frilled or curled, giving the appearance of a double pansy. This unusual formation adds greatly to its keeping quality. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 90c.

No. 1078. **Giant Trimardeau Mixture**.—A distinct strain with remarkably large blooms, generally marked with large blotches; the colors are rich and varied. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25.

No. 1079. **Large Flowering Mixed Pansies**.—A very superior mixture of all colors, shades and markings; rich and beautiful. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.

PETUNIA

No annual will give a greater profusion of bloom with so little care than petunias. Plant in a sunny position and they will bloom till frost. Grow them in pots, beds, borders and porch boxes. For early flowers sow in boxes and transplant when weather is warm; later sow outside in a sunny place. H.H.A.

No. 1095. **Wood's Superb Fringed Petunias**.—The blooms are often 4 to 5 inches across, and nearly all exquisitely fringed or ruffled at the edges. All colors, markings, blotches, stripings and veinings in the most unusual combinations. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 65c.

No. 1096. **Wood's Bedding Petunias**.—A splendid strain. Bred especially for bedding. The dense, bushy plants grow only eight inches high, blooming so profusely as to fairly hide the plants. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

No. 1097. **Royal Purple**.—Rich velvety purple. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

No. 1098. **Rosy Morn**.—Bears hundreds of rich, lasting blooms; brilliant rose color, with white throats. Fine for beds and pots. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

No. 1099. **Snowball**.—A most attractive dwarf petunia for beds and borders; the satiny white blooms are borne profusely and continuously. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

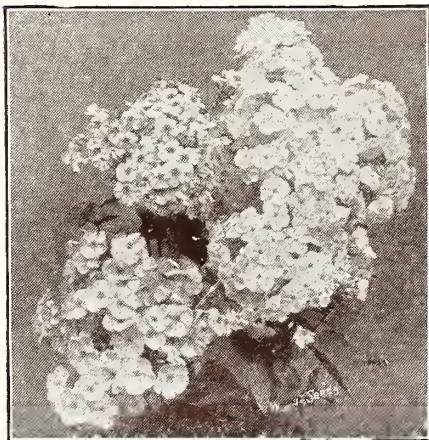
No. 1102. **Double Petunias**.—A splendid strain, producing a large percentage of double flowers in bright colors, beautifully marked. Pkt. 25c.

No. 1103. **Single Petunias**.—A choice mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

BALCONY PETUNIAS.—The dwarf plants are a mass of bloom throughout the summer. Splendid for beds and window and porch boxes. The blooms are about 3 inches across.

No. 1105. **Balcony White**; No. 1106, **Balcony Pink**; 1107, **Balcony Red**; No. 1108, **Balcony Deep Blue**. Each pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.

No. 1110. **Balcony Petunias, Mixed Colors**.—Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.



Wood's Grandiflora Phlox



Petunias.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. Sown in the open ground in the early spring or fall, they come into flower in June, and are literally covered with bloom till frost.

Grandiflora Phlox LARGE FLOWERING.—Remarkable not only for the brilliancy and variety of colors, but for the perfection and size of the flowers, which are nearly double as large as the ordinary phlox. Our large-flowering strain is extra fine, the flowers remarkably large, perfectly round, with overlapping petals, and will make a splendid display.

No. 1123. **Grandiflora Pure White**.—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

No. 1124. **Grandiflora Rose Pink**.—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

No. 1125. **Grandiflora Scarlet**.—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

No. 1126. **Grandiflora Yellow**.—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

No. 1129. **Wood's Grandiflora Phlox Mixture**.—A splendid mixture of all the best and most brilliant large-flowering varieties, the colors being well balanced. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.

No. 1115. **Large Flowering Dwarf**.—Fine for pots, bedding and borders. Brilliant in color and profuse in bloom. Height 6 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

No. 1116. **Star Phlox**.—Extremely beautiful, and of the most varied colors, distinctly bordered with white. Flowers fringed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

No. 1119. **MIXED PHLOX**.—A mixture of all colors to be found in phlox. The blooms are not as large as our grandiflora strain, but are beautiful. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 85c.

Poppies

Hardy annuals and perennials of quick growth and easy culture, yielding a wealth of gorgeous blooms. For beds and borders nothing is better. Sow annual varieties where they are to bloom, perennial sorts may be transplanted. Barely cover the seeds and press the soil firmly. Sow early in the spring, at intervals during the summer and in the fall for a succession. Cut the flowers regularly to insure a long blooming season.

ANNUAL POPPIES

No. 1141. Special Mixed Single Poppies.—Contains only select varieties that will give a dazzling display of colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

No. 1142. Special Mixed Double Poppies.—An elegant collection into which we have put only those that will produce flowers of the largest size and most gorgeous colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

No. 1143. Flanders Poppy.—Vivid scarlet; very showy grown in massed beds; persistent bloomers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

No. 1144. Tulip.—Large single bright scarlet flowers; as dazzling as scarlet tulips. The effect is brilliant when grown in massed beds. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

No. 1145. Shirley.—Remarkably brilliant and free-flowering. Range from pale rose to deep crimson, delicately edged and fringed. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

No. 1146. Double Carnation-Flowered.—A magnificent fringed poppy of dazzling richness and variety of colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

No. 1147. Double Peony-Flowered.—Splendid large flowers, resembling peonies. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

California Poppy.—See Escholtzia.

No. 1171. Rudbeckia (Coneflower).—A rich free-flowering annual bearing single, semi-double and double flowers of many forms; some have broad petals, others twisted. The dominant color is yellow surrounding a velvety brown cone-shaped center. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.



Salpiglossis or Painted Tongue

No. 1174. Salpiglossis—It would be hard to imagine a more gorgeous and beautiful bed and border than salpiglossis with its richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers—scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, purple and blue-black. Sow indoors in February or March or outside later. H. H. A. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

For Bigger and Better Flowers Use
STIMULANT.



Wood's Superb Poppies.

No. 1140. Wood's Superb Poppy Mixture—A grand mixture of all the newest and best double and single annual poppies, all varieties and every color. The wonderful variety and brilliant coloring make an effective display. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

No. 1150. Oriental.—In spectacular display they are only rivaled by the finest Darwin tulips. The gorgeous scarlet flowers have a black spot at the base of each petal. Prefers a sunny situation. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

No. 1151. Iceland.—Resembles crushed satin; blooms continually from June to October, blooming the first season and for 3 to 4 years following. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Portulaca



(MOSS FLOWER).

Succeeds in a sunny situation and produces flowers of almost every color in great profusion. The double is especially beautiful. Sow when weather is settled warm. T.A. Height 6 inches.

No. 1155. Single Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

No. 1156. Double Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Primrose—Chinese Primroses are among the finest winter and spring flowering window and greenhouse plants. The Evening Primrose is a splendid summer and fall flower for mixed borders.

No. 1161. Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose).—Large flower, beautifully fringed and borne in great profusion. Sow in May or June, transplanting to pots. Mixed colors. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c.

No. 1162. Evening Primrose.—The well-known English Primrose. Flowers large, showy and fragrant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

PRIMULA VERIS.—See Cowslip.

No. 1165. Pyrethrum Golden Feather.—An attractive and ornamental perennial bedding and border plant with finely cut, bright golden yellow foliage and white flowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

No. 1168. Ricinus (Castor Bean.)—Tall majestic plants with palm-like leaves. Fine for backgrounds and centers for beds of foliage plants. All the best sorts mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

RAGGED ROBIN.—See Centaurea Cyanus.
ROCK CRESS.—See Arabis.



Salvia

SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE

A standard bedding and border plant, keeping the garden bright with dazzling scarlet flowers during the summer and fall. Start early indoors and transplant in May; or sow outdoors later in a light, rich soil. Soak the seeds before planting.

No. 1179. Fireball or Bonfire.—Large flowered and more free flowering than any other salvia; 2 feet high and covered with flower spikes, each bearing 20 to 30 intense scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

No. 1180. Splendens (Scarlet Sage).—The standard variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00.

No. 1181. Salvia Patens.—Intense bright blue; extra large flowers. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.

SCARLET RUNNERS.—See page 9.



Scabiosa

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride).—The long-stemmed double blooms make a fine cut flower, but they are equally fine for beds and borders, blooming till frost; fragrant; richly colored. Height, 2 feet.

No. 1185. Annual Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

No. 1186. Perennial Blue. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

No. 1190. Sensitive Plant (Mimosa).—Curious plants with graceful and elegant foliage. The branches and leaves when touched droop in a most interesting manner. Easily grown. T. A. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

No. 1193. Smilax —A splendid window vine. Will keep for days without wilting. Soak for a day and sow in a box in March and keep moist. Slow to germinate. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.**

No. 1196. Snow on the Mountain

—An exceedingly ornamental plant for mixed border or as a background for low growing plants. The foliage is light green with white margin. 2 feet high. H.A. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

Stocks

—(Gillflower.)—Useful annuals for bedding, borders, cut-flowers and pot culture. Sow in February or March in the house, transplant when an inch high, and set

out the end of April, when sowings should be made outside. Bear immense amount of fragrant blooms, each plant forming a perfect bouquet. H.H.A.

No. 1199. Cut-and-Come-Again, or Princess Alice. Extra fine for cutting; 18 ins. high, throwing out side branches, each bearing fine rosette shaped double flowers. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.**

No. 1200. Large Flowering Ten Weeks.—A fine large-flowering strain of many colors. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

No. 1204. Stokesia

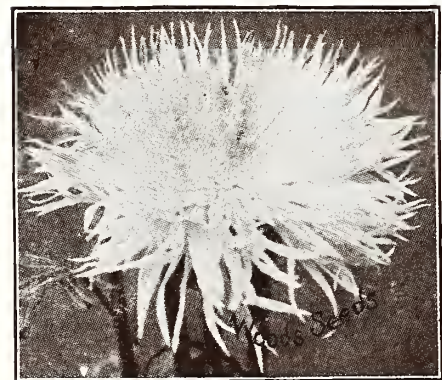
Cyanea (Cornflower Aster).—A hardy perennial for permanent border or beds. Easy to grow; blooms the first season, producing lavender flowers from June till frost. 2 feet high. **Pkt. 10c.**



Stokesia

No. 1216. Sweet Rocket (Hesperis).

—A deliciously sweet scented hardy perennial bearing showy white, lilac and purple blooms; fine for permanent borders and cut flowers. Plant outside in April or earlier in boxes indoors and transplant. Height 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**



Sweet Sultan

No. 1218. Sweet Sultan

—Fairly covered with beautiful scented blooms that, if cut when about to open, will keep fresh for days. If planted at intervals, a constant succession of blooms may be had throughout the summer and fall; height, 2½ feet; easy to grow. H.A. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

Sunflower

—The tall kinds make excellent centers of beds and backgrounds for other plants, also for growing in fence corners, etc. The dwarf are fine for cut-flowers and general decoration. Plant in April. H.A.



Red Sunflower.

No. 1207. Red Sunflower.—The flowers vary in size from 2 to 3 inches and upward; some are yellow with a red ring around a dark center, others yellow streaked with red, and other interesting color combinations. The flowers are numerous, have long, large petals, sometimes two rows, and often slightly curled. Plants without purple in the stems and leaves should be removed while young. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

No. 1208. Miniature Sunflower.—All the newest and best varieties, some a single color, others black centered, with golden yellow petals, others resembling cactus dahlias; many with curiously twisted petals. 3 feet high. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.**

No. 1209. Double Chrysanthemum Flowered or Japanese.—The most beautiful of all double sunflowers. Perfectly double; bright golden yellow with long fringed petals. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c**

No. 1210. California.—The deep yellow double flowers are extra large; 3 to 5 feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Mammoth Russian.—See page 76.



Sweet William.

Sweet William

—Makes an elegant display, producing a succession of flower clusters for several weeks, the colors varied, ranging from pure white to nearly black. If sown early, will bloom the following fall; fall sowings bloom the next summer. H.P. Height 1½ feet.

No. 1222. Single White. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 1223. Pink Beauty. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

No. 1224. Scarlet Beauty. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 1227. Single Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.**

No. 1233. Double.—All colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.**

SILENE.—See Catchfly.

SNAPDRAGON.—See Antirrhinum.

STRAWFLOWER.—See Helichrysom.

SWEET ALYSSUM.—See Alyssum.

TOUCH-ME-NOT.—See Balsam.

No. 1236. Thunbergia (Black Eyed Susan.)

—A rapid climber growing 4 to 6 feet high. Splendid for trellises, fences, etc., bearing beautiful flowers—white, yellow and buff, with black eye, in profusion. H.H.A. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

No. 1239. Torenia

Fournieri.—Extremely handsome, grown in pots or outside in a shady place. A fine annual with trumpet-shaped sky-blue flowers with spots of indigo and yellow throats. T.A. Height, 1 foot. **Pkt. 10c.**



Mammoth Verbena.

Verbena Annual for beds, borders, massing, window gardens, covering mounds, etc. Flowers of most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late fall. Soak a few hours and sow in boxes indoors, transplanting when an inch high, or sow outside in April.

No. 1245. Defiance Scarlet.—The most intense rich brilliant scarlet variety. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 75c.**

No. 1246. Mammoth White.—Extra large and very free blooming. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

No. 1247. Mammoth Pink. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

No. 1248. Mammoth Purple. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

No. 1252. Mammoth Mixed. The finest and largest strain; the magnificent blooms are of the richest and most varied colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c.**

No. 1255. MIXED VERBENAS.—All colors in a fine mixture; flowers large. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.**

No. 1260. Veronica

(Speedwell)—A free-flowering, elegant hardy perennial of easy culture. Bears long spikes of bright blue flowers. A fine cut flower and garden plant. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

Vinca (Periwinkle).—Splendid for bedding, window gardens, house plants and borders. Bears large single flowers in greatest abundance. If sown early indoors and transplanted to a warm place, will bloom the same summer and fall; take inside for winter flowering; germinates slowly. T.P. Height 15 inches.

No. 1264. Rosea.—Pink with crimson eye. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 1265. Alba.—White; rose eye. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 1267. Mixed Colors.—**Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 45c.**

No. 1272. Virginian Stock

—Beautiful freeflowering annual for beds and edgings; succeeds well in any soil. Mixed colors. H.A. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.**

STIMULANT
Makes a
WONDER GARDEN

An odorless, highly concentrated plant food in convenient tablet form. 10-tablet pkg. 15c; 30-tablet pkg. 25c.

Wallflower

—Bears large spikes of deliciously fragrant blooms. Useful for beds, borders and winter house plants. Sow early and transplant while small. In the fall put into pots for winter blooming. H. H. P. Height 1½ feet.

No. 1275. Annual Wallflower.—Blossoms from July till frost if sown outside in April; blooms even earlier if started in boxes. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 1276. Single.—A fine mixture of all shades. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

No. 1277. Double.—Very large and fragrant. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c.



Wallflower

VIRGIN'S BOWER.—See Clematis.

No. 1282. Chinese Woolflower

—The large globe shaped flowers resemble balls of silky scarlet wool. The plants grow 2½ feet high and by midsummer are covered with blooms and continue in bloom till hard frost, holding their beauty till the end. Makes a fine bedding plant, grown either singly or in groups; keeps for days in water, and when dried remains bright for weeks. Plant when the ground is warm and thin out to a foot apart. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.



Chinese Woolflower

Wood's Giant Zinnias

years greatly improved larger flowering and more brilliantly colored strains have been developed. For bedding, for borders and for cut flowers, they furnish a wealth of blooms from early summer till late in the fall. Plant early in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover the seeds about one-fourth inch deep; or start indoors and transplant outside when the ground is warm. Hardy annual.

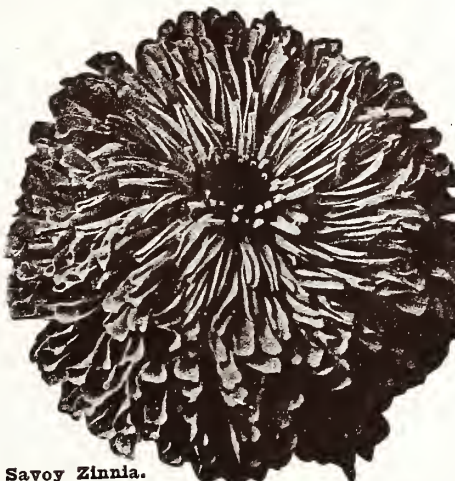


Crisp and Curly Zinnia.

No. 1304. Crisp and Curly—Entirely distinct from all other zinnias, having loose, curly petals like a Japanese chrysanthemum. The flowers generally average 4 to 5 inches across and are borne in great abundance. Silvery white carmine, light scarlet, cream white and light yellow are the predominating colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.



Wood's Grandiflora Giant Zinnias



Savoy Zinnia.

No. 1299. Savoy—The petals of the large double globular blooms turn upward at the sides, forming channels, often so pronounced as to form quills like a quilled aster. The color is a singular mixture of red and yellow, deepening from golden yellow at the center to dark red at the margin. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

GRANDIFLORA GIANT ZINNIAS

—Giant in size and perfectly double; round and full flowered. It is not at all unusual for the flowers to measure 4 to 5 inches across. Besides being exceedingly attractive in the garden they make fine and lasting cut flowers. Allow each plant 12 to 15 inches to have the largest blooms.

No. 1309. Grandiflora White.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1310. Grandiflora Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1311. Grandiflora Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1312. Grandiflora Deep Yellow.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1313. Grandiflora Purple.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1318. Grandiflora Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. 75c.

No. 1313. Tom Thumb—Very dwarf, excellent for beds and borders. Double; very bright colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 1322. Mixed Flower Seeds

—A mixture of more than a hundred varieties of flowers for sowing amongst shrubbery, in fence corners, unsightly or out-of-the-way places. This mixture will give a constant succession of bloom from day to day until killed by frost, and does not require the constant care and attention necessary to produce beautiful effects as in the case of flower beds. Prepare the ground well, sow the seeds but do not cover too deep, and let nature do the rest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00 postpaid.



Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

—This latest development in Zinnias is a close rival of the dahlia. The blooms are often more than 5 inches across, 3 to 4 inches deep, the broad petals piled one upon the other, giving the flower the appearance of a fine decorative dahlia.

No. 1288. Exquisite—Rich rose, shading to deep rose at the center. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 60c.

No. 1289. Golden State

—Golden yellow, shading to bright orange when full grown. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 60c.

No. 1290. Polar Bear

—The finest white; extra large. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 60c.

No. 1291. Crimson Monarch

—By far the largest and best red; holds its color splendidly. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 60c.

No. 1298. Dahlia Flowered Mixed

Colors—Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. \$1.50.

WOOD'S GIANT FLOWERED ZINNIA COLLECTION

This collection contains:

1 pkt. Grandiflora White	10c
1 pkt. Grandiflora Scarlet	10c
1 pkt. Grandiflora Pink	10c
1 pkt. Grandiflora Deep Yellow	10c
1 pkt. Grandiflora Mixed Colors	10c
1 pkt. Dahlia Flowered Mixed Colors	15c

650

All of the above for 50c
Order as Zinnia Collection No. 1320

No. 1302. Double Striped or Zebra

—A very beautiful strain with striped flowers, the colors being different on each plant. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 1300. Curled and Crested

—A strain of fantastically shaped flowers with twisted petals. The colors range from pure white through all the shades of pink and yellow to dark crimson. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 1301. Double Mixed Zinnias

—A very good strain though not equal in size of flower nor as brilliant in coloring as our Grandiflora Zinnias. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

Wood's Giant Flowering Sweet Peas

AN OUNCE WILL PLANT 25 FEET OF ROW

CULTURE.—Early planting is advised so that they may bloom before very hot weather. Dig the soil deeply to allow deep rooting. Open a trench four to six inches deep, in which plant the seeds early in February and cover with an inch of soil and press it firmly. When up about two inches begin cultivating and gradually fill the trench until it is level. Do not allow the roots to become too dry; water at least twice a week. Be sure to gather the blooms, otherwise the vines will stop flowering.

FALL PLANTING.—Sweet peas may also be started in October, November and December, planting four to six inches deep; give them slight protection and they will become well rooted and grow off at the first opening of spring and produce an abundance of blooms earlier and for a longer season than spring plantings.

Gather sweet pea blooms frequently; the more you cut them the better and longer they bloom.

Wood's Spencer or Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas

The Spencers offered here have all proved their merit and represent the cream of the best varieties and a wide range of colors. They are our selection from a long and confusing list of many hundreds of varieties.

ALL VARIETIES—Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50 postpaid.

No. 1330. Austin Frederick.—An exquisite shade of lavender the standard being a slightly deeper shade than the wings. A splendid extra large flower nicely placed on long stiff stems, most of which bear four blooms.

No. 1331. Constance Hinton.—Decidedly the best of all the white Spencers. When first open the flowers have a tint of pink, but they change to pure white. The flowers are large, the vines are strong growers.

No. 1332. Crimson King.—Without exception the most magnificent crimson yet introduced. A profuse bloomer with remarkably large rich deep crimson waved flowers carried on strong stems. Does not sunburn.

No. 1333. Dobbie's Cream.—The flowers are deep cream, are of unusual size, very much waved or crimped, the standards sometimes being double. A strong grower and profuse bloomer.

No. 1334. Elfrida Pearson.—Lovely blush pink, beautifully shaded. When young the pink color seems to have a bronze sheen. A large and magnificent flower, a fine bloomer, frequently four blooms to the stem.

No. 1335. Hercules.—A splendid large rich pink waved flower, often more than two inches across. Very much like the original Countess Spencer, but a much finer and larger flower.

No. 1336. Miriam Beaver.—Soft shell pink or cream pink, overlaid with hydrangea pink. Exceptionally large and waved and sometimes double; does not sunburn. An exquisite and dainty flower.



Spencer Sweet Peas.

No. 1337. Mrs. Tom Jones.—A most attractive bright delphinium blue. The flowers are very large, beautifully waved, of fine substance and the extra long stems usually carry four blooms.

No. 1338. R. F. Felton.—Bears the largest blooms and is the finest of all the lavender Spencers. The color is an exquisite soft lavender with a slight suffusion of rose.

No. 1339. Robert Sydenham.—The most individual color in sweet peas, being a bright orange salmon. The blooms are of immense size and exquisite soft texture. Grow in a shaded place.

No. 1340. Royal Purple.—The name well describes the color—a rich royal purple which deepens as the flower ages. It is without doubt the finest purple Spencer sweet pea yet introduced.

No. 1341. Royal Scot. The most brilliant cerise or orange scarlet. The large, finely waved blooms stand the hottest sun without fading or burning. A strong plant and a free bloomer.

No. 1342. Warrior.—Rich deep, pure maroon flushed with bronze. The blooms are remarkably large and finely waved. Lovers of dark shades will appreciate this fine flower.

No. 1343. Wedgewood.—A wonderfully beautiful shade of light blue. The long stout stems rarely bear fewer than four daintily waved or frilled blooms. A sturdy grower and free bloomer.

Sweet Peas in Mixtures

No. 1375. Wood's Special Mixture—A peerless mixture of grandiflora varieties and absolutely the finest that can be made. No dull colors, all choice giant-flowering varieties of every color, the colors being evenly distributed throughout. In diversity of color, size and beauty of flowers no other grandiflora sweet pea mixture can surpass our "Special Mixture." **Pkt. 5 cts.;** oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

No. 1376. Wood's Superb Spencer Mixture—The Spencers not only have larger blooms than the grandiflora type, but the wings and standards are waved and frilled—they are the finest type of sweet peas in cultivation. Our mixture is a well balanced blend of many colors from the purest white to the deepest maroon, one that will please the most exacting lover of sweet peas. It will give a lavish display of the largest and most attractive flowers in an almost endless range of color. **Pkt. 10 cts.;** oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

No. 1377. Large Flowering Mixture—A very good mixture of standard grandiflora varieties that will give a pleasing display. The colors are not as well balanced as in our "Special Mixture." **Pkt. 5 cts.;** oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90c, postpaid.

No. 1378. Perennial or EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS.—Once planted, these live year after year, bearing magnificent clusters of flowers early in the spring before the annual kinds begin to flower. Perfectly hardy; 8 to 10 feet high. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10 cts.;** ½ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

No. 1379. Cupid Sweet Peas—Distinct from other sorts; 6 to 9 inches high, spreading out and forming a mass 1½ feet across. Very neat, compact, bushy, with flowers as large and fragrant as the tall kinds. Very effective in beds and particularly attractive as a border plant. **Pkt. 5 cts.;** oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

Grandiflora Sweet Peas

ALL VARIETIES—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

No. 1360. Black Knight (Deep Maroon).—The finest of the dark varieties; the fine large flowers are very deep maroon, almost black, and are of open form.

No. 1361. Dorothy Eckford (Pure White).—A beautiful shell-shaped pure white flower of extra large size; usually three flowers are borne on a stem.

No. 1362. Flora Norton.—A clear light blue. The clearest and most pronounced of all the blues; exceptionally attractive.

No. 1363. Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon (Primrose).—One of the most popular varieties; clear primrose, extra large and beautiful.

No. 1364. King Edward VII (Crimson Scarlet).—Bright red or crimson scarlet; the flowers are of the largest size.

No. 1365. Lady Grisel Hamilton (Lavender).—The largest and best of the lavender varieties; have a slight tint of mauve.

No. 1366. Lord Nelson or Brilliant Blue (Navy Blue).—A fine deep, rich navy blue; very attractive; the best blue.

No. 1367. Prima Donna (Pure Pink).—A clear and soft pink; the stems are sturdy and strong and usually bear three blooms.

Bulbs for Spring Planting

Cannas

Georgious and effective bedding plants. They grow well in any soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. In groups or as backgrounds for smaller plants they present a brilliant and continuous display till frost.



David Harum —3½ feet. Vermilion scarlet; a generous bloomer; dark bronze foliage. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.30 per dozen postpaid.

Eureka —4 feet. Without exception the finest white or cream colored canna. The flowers are large and freely borne; green leaved. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 90c; \$1.75 per dozen postpaid.

Golden Gate —4 feet. Almost pure gold on opening; later the throats are richly rayed with orange crimson. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 90c; \$1.75 per dozen postpaid.

King Humbert —4 feet. The finest canna of its color. The immense orchid-like flowers are orange scarlet; rose-tinted and margined at the base. Bronze leaved. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.30 per dozen postpaid.

Mrs. Alfred Conard —4 feet. Magnificent perfectly formed salmon pink flower of great size. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 90c; \$1.75 per dozen postpaid.

The President —4 feet. The immense blooms are a rich glowing scarlet; no other scarlet canna is superior in the quality and quantity of blooms. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 90c; \$1.75 per dozen postpaid.

Shenandoah —4 feet. Flowers salmon pink, borne in large clusters; foliage ruby red, but is classed as bronze leaved. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.30 per dozen postpaid.

Wintzer's Colossal —5 feet. The largest flowered of all cannas, sometimes 8 inches across; a striking vivid scarlet that holds its brilliancy. Green leaved. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.30 per dozen postpaid.

Wyoming —5 feet. A beautiful shade of orange; an extra large flower and strikingly beautiful. Bronze leaved. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.30 per dozen postpaid.

Yellow King Humbert —4 feet. Bears masses of rich yellow flowers spotted with bright red; often 5 to 7 inches across, single petals 3 inches. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.30 per dozen postpaid.

Dahlias

Plant in a sunny location when the ground is warm, covering the bulbs with 4 or 5 inches of earth.

Amun Ra (Decorative).—"The Sun God." Described as resembling the setting sun; a beautiful blending of copper, orange and scarlet; a large flower on stiff stems. 85c each; 3 for \$2.00 postpaid.

Bashful Giant (Decorative).—An exquisite apricot with golden shadings; strong stems; exhibition size. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50 postpaid.

Blenda (Cactus).—Rich crimson, shaded maroon, pinkish white at base of the long incurved petals. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Break o'Day (Cactus).—Clear delicate sulphur yellow shading to sulphur white at the tips; a strong vigorous grower and free blomer. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00 postpaid.

D. M. Moore (Decorative).—A mammoth flower on long stiff stems; rich dark velvety maroon, almost black. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25 postpaid.

Dr. Tevis (Decorative).—A beautiful combination of pink, old rose, copper and old gold; a monster flower on strong stems. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50 postpaid.

Geo. Walters (Hybrid Cactus).—An immense flower; color a rich coppery old gold tinting to buff at the center; a fine cut flower. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25 postpaid.

Marjorie Castleton (Cactus).—Soft rosy toward the center; pink shading lighter keeps well after cutting. 35c each; 3 for 90c postpaid.

Mina Burgle (Decorative).—A brilliant glowing scarlet or geranium red; an ideal cut flower and abundant bloomer; long wiry stems. 35c each; 3 for 90c postpaid.

Mrs. De Ver Warner (Decorative).—A refined, lovely deep mauve pink flower of impressive size and long, strong wiry stems. 65c each; 3 for \$1.75 postpaid.

Patrick O'Mara (Decorative).—A perfect flower 6 inches across on long stems; soft orange buff slightly tinged with deep rose. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25 postpaid.

Pierrot (Cactus).—An immense and attractive flower with long incurved petals; deep amber tipped with white; a free bloomer. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00 postpaid.

Mixed Dahlias —Our mixture is made up of a wide variety of types and colors. By mail, postpaid, 25c each; 4 for 75c; \$1.75 per dozen. Not prepaid, 20c each; 4 for 60c; \$1.60 per dozen.

Gladiolas

For a succession plant at intervals from April till June. Plant 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep.

America —A grand shell pink with an exquisite tint of lavender. Large flowers on long spikes; free bloomer. 7c each; 6 for 35c; 60c per doz.; 50 for \$2.00 postpaid.

Baron Hulot —Rich royal violet blue; the finest blue gladiola. 12c each; 6 for 60c; \$1.15 per doz.; 50 for \$4.00 postpaid.



All our gladiolas are No. 1 first size bulbs

Flora —Deep rich golden yellow with splendid spikes and large blooms; the finest yellow variety; rich, attractive and showy. 15c each; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen; 50 for \$4.25 postpaid.

Herada —Pure mauve, glistening and clear, with deeper markings in the throat. The immense, closely set blooms are carried on tall straight spikes. 10c each; 6 for 50c; 90c per dozen; 50 for \$3.25 postpaid.

Mrs. Francis King —Brilliant pink blazed with vermilion; extra large wide-open flowers well arranged on strong spikes; a fine cut flower. 7c each; 6 for 35c; 60c per dozen; 50 for \$2.00 postpaid.

Le Marechal Foch —A large lily-like, broad petalled, beautifully ruffled flower; pure rosy pink shading deep pink at edge. 8c each; 6 for 40c; 75c per dozen; 50 for \$2.75 postpaid.

Louise —A magnificent lavender; very large wide open flower with dark wine pencilling on the lower petals. 12c each; 6 for 65c; \$1.20 per dozen; 50 for \$4.50 postpaid.

Peace —Glistening white with pale lilac feathering on lower petals; 15 to 18 well arranged blooms are carried on each tall, graceful spike. 7c each; 6 for 35c; 60c per dozen; 50 for \$2.25 postpaid.

Virginia (Scarlet Princeps).—An intense, rich and dazzling scarlet; an extra fine and early bloomer; makes a brilliant display. 12c each; 6 for 60c; \$1.15 per dozen; 50 for \$4.00 postpaid.

Mixed Gladiolas —A well balanced mixture of all colors from pure white to dark red. By mail, postpaid, 6 for 35c; dozen 60c; 50 for \$2.00; \$3.50 per 100. Not prepaid, 50c per doz.; 50 for \$1.80; \$3.25 per 100.

CALADIUMS

(ELEPHANT'S EAR).—A very effective plant for beds or groups, especially in lawns. To have the best results they must have an abundance of water and plenty of rich manure. When full grown, they stand 6 to 8 feet high, and bear immense light-green leaves 3 to 4 feet long by 2 to 2½ feet wide.

First Size Bulbs.—Over 11 inches in circumference. By mail, postpaid, 35c each. Not prepaid, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Second Size Bulbs.—9 to 11 inches in circumference. By mail, postpaid, 30c each. Not prepaid, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Fancy Leaved Caladiums

Superb foliage plants for window and porch boxes and shaded places outdoors. Beautiful designs and gorgeous colorings. 30c each; 3 for 80c.

Madeira Roots —One of the most popular climbers. Makes a thick shade, grows rapidly. 10c each; 6 for 35c; 60c per doz. postpaid. Not prepaid, 50c per doz.

TUBEROSES —Delightfully fragrant. Plant when the ground gets warm or start in pots or hot beds and set outside in May. Give plenty of water.

EXCELSIOR PEARL.—Mammoth Bulbs. —By mail, postpaid, 10c each; 60c per doz.

Not prepaid, 50c per doz.; 25 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per 100.

ALBINO.—A branching single variety, twenty days earlier than other sorts. By mail, postpaid, 10c each; 60c per doz.

Not prepaid, 50c per doz.; 25 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per 100.

VARIEGATED LEAVED.—The leaves are bordered with creamy white. Blooms earlier than Excelsior Pearl. Has large single flowers. By mail, postpaid, 10c each; 60c per doz.

Not prepaid, 50c per doz.; 25 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per 100.



A fine field of Red Clover grown by J. Carson Phillips, Essex County, Virginia.

RED CLOVER

Red clover not only furnishes excellent pasturage and fine hay crops, but improves the land and adds humus to the soil. On good land it will yield two cuttings a year. The first crop makes rich feed, and is the most valuable for hay. It is particularly well adapted for sowing with orchard grass and tall meadow oat grass, as it ripens at the same time, and sowing the three together will give larger yields of better quality hay than sowing either alone. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. clover seed to the acre.

A Good Mixture.—Fifteen pounds of orchard grass, 12 pounds of tall meadow oat grass and 8 pounds of clover will give excellent results, and if the land is to be pastured, the addition of 6 pounds of herd's grass or red top will increase the pasturage and the second cutting of hay.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM**

VIRGINIA GROWN RED CLOVER.—The supply available for this season is very limited. By mail postpaid, lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.30; 10 lbs. \$4.35; 25 lbs. \$10.15; 50 lbs. \$19.75. Not prepaid, lb. 45c; 10 to 24 lbs. 40c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 38c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 37c per lb.; bushel \$22.20.

ALSIKE CLOVER



Alsike clover has plenty of leaf, grows thicker, is finer stemmed, makes better hay and more and better grazing than red clover, and will grow on soils too acid, too wet, or too deficient in lime to produce a paying crop of other clovers. It is hardier, has a longer cutting season, and will stand uncut without deteriorating the quality of the hay better than any other clover. It is adapted to a variety of soils, succeeding on light upland and loamy as well as on bottom lands. The hay also contains a higher per cent of digestible protein. Particularly valuable for grazing, for it makes a thick undergrowth, greatly increasing the yield. If you have not succeeded in getting a stand of other clovers because your land is acid or moist, sow alsike. By mail postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.05; 25 lbs. \$9.40; 50 lbs. \$18.25. Not prepaid, lb. 40c; 10 to 24 lbs. 37c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 35c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 34c per lb.; bushel \$20.40.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM**

AMERICAN GROWN RED CLOVER. Grown in Ohio and Michigan.—Tests covering several years made by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station show that clover seeds produced in Ohio, Michigan and Tennessee produced the largest yields of hay, and were more disease resistant than seeds produced in any other state in the country except Virginia (the supply of Virginia grown red clover seed is very limited and consequently high in price). Sow only **Wood's Trade Mark Brand**—it is the highest in purity and germination. By mail postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$4.15; 25 lbs. \$9.65; 50 lbs. \$18.75. Not prepaid, lb. 42c; 10 to 24 lbs. 38c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 36c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 35c per lb.; bushel \$21.00.

FRENCH GROWN RED CLOVER.—Because of the small supply of domestic seed importations are necessary. Clover seeds from Northern France are the best of all imported seeds and yield better crops and stand longer than seeds from many parts of this country. We do not handle Italian grown clover seed. They are not adapted and the farmer who sows them is doomed to disappointment. **High Grade Northern French Grown Clover.**—By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 25 lbs. \$7.40; 50 lbs. \$14.25. Not prepaid, lb. 33c; 10 to 24 lbs. 29c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 27c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 26c per lb.; bushel \$15.60.

MAMMOTH, or SAPLING CLOVER

Similar to red clover, both in the appearance of the seed and habit of growth; the difference being that it grows larger and is later in maturing. It is considered superior as an improver on account of the extra growth. It is a good variety for thin soils, or to seed with timothy, meadow fescue and herd's grass. In appearance the seed is identical with red clover, and on this account it is impossible to distinguish between them. We always obtain our supplies from reliable sources, but in this, as in all other seeds, we give no warranty, but use every reasonable care to supply Mammoth or Sapling clover as ordered. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre by itself, or if sown with timothy sow 6 pounds of clover and 8 pounds of timothy. Another good mixture is had by adding 6 pounds of herd's grass or red top to the clover and timothy. This has proved very satisfactory both for permanent pastures and for hay. A bushel weighs 60 pounds.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM**

MAMMOTH, or SAPLING CLOVER.—Present price, **TRADE-MARK BRAND**, by mail postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.25; 25 lbs. \$9.90; 50 lbs. \$19.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 43c; 10 to 24 lbs. 39c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 37c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 36c per lb.; bushel \$21.60. No charge for bags.

Postpaid Prices Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penn.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich, add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices.

Wood's Verified Origin Alfalfa

VERIFIED-ORIGIN SEED CERTIFICATE

Issued by Authority of the
United States Department of Agriculture

This is to certify that the lot of seed of which this is a part has been verified as to origin and identity by a Federal Seed Inspector and that the facts stated below are in conformity with those given on the certificate or certificates issued by him, as shown by our records.

Kind of seed.....Lot No.....

Where grown.....

T. W. WOOD & SONS
Richmond, Va.

Sow only on well-prepared land; kill the weeds by constant cultivation from plowing to seeding time. Sow on a deep, well-drained soil; alfalfa cannot live with its feet in water. Before sowing, inoculate the seeds with Stimugerm; it pays, and is an insurance against failure. You will find description of Stimugerm on page 75.

TEST YOUR SOIL by taking a handful from two to three inches below the surface, wet it with rain water if not already moist, insert a piece of blue litmus paper (get it at any drug store). If, fifteen minutes later, the paper has changed to pink, **your soil is acid.** To correct acidity, spread 1 to 2½ tons of lime to the acre. Lime not only corrects acidity but tends to keep out weeds.

Sow 20 to 30 pounds to the acre in March or April, covering one inch deep on light sandy soils, three-fourths to one inch deep on heavier soils. Our experience has been very satisfactory when alfalfa is sown on fall-sown grain. To insure an even distribution, sow with either a Cahoon Seed Sower or a Cyclone Seeder. (See page 89.) A bushel weighs 60 pounds.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM**

The Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station says: "The unfortunate use of unadapted varieties of alfalfa has probably caused more failures and discouraged more farmers than any one factor in the production of this crop."

SOW ONLY ADAPTED HARDY ALFALFAS OF VERIFIED ORIGIN.

GENUINE KANSAS ALFALFA

—An alfalfa that can stand the severe winters of Kansas will come through our winters splendidly. In a test of alfalfas from many sources, made by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, four plantings of Kansas alfalfa stood the winters better than any in their test and yielded more than 4½ tons per acre. It makes a quick spring growth and gives several cuttings each season. We recommend it for the Piedmont and Eastern sections of the South. Supply limited. **By mail postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.05; 25 lbs. \$9.40; 50 lbs. \$18.25.** **Not prepaid, lb. 40c; 10 to 24 lbs. 37c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 35c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 34c per lb.; bushel \$20.40. No charge for bags.**

UTAH ALFALFA

—Utah has a cold climate and the harsh winters severely test the hardness of the alfalfa grown there. It is thoroughly dependable for sowing in all the states south of the Mason and Dixon Line. Do not confuse it with the cheap, tender alfalfa grown in Arizona which is widely sold as "alfalfa" without reference to its origin. The hardness of an alfalfa and its sureness to stand uninjured through the winter depend very much on where it is grown. Utah alfalfa is of fine appearance and is hardy. **By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.65; 50 lbs. \$16.25.** **Not prepaid, lb. 36c; 10 to 24 lbs. 33c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 31c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 30c per lb.; bushel \$18.00. No charge for bags.**

CERTIFIED GRIMM ALFALFA

—The hardiest of all alfalfas. It has a branching root growth that gives the plant a firm hold on the soil and prevents heaving by frequent freezes and thaws, and also adapts it to shallower soils. **By mail postpaid, lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$3.05; 10 lbs. \$5.85; 25 lbs. \$13.65; 50 lbs. \$26.25.** **Not prepaid, lb. 60c; 10 to 24 lbs. 55c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 52c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 50c per lb.; bushel \$30.00. No charge for bags.**

We are authorized distributors of **VERIFIED ORIGIN ALFALFA SEEDS** under the direct supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture. A certificate showing the exact origin will accompany every bag of alfalfa we ship to you. This will give you absolute assurance of the exact origin of these seeds. This is of great importance because many alfalfas, both domestic and imported, are not adapted and bring loss and disappointment.

Our alfalfa seeds are grown in states that experience extremely cold winters. This imparts to them a hardness and robustness that cannot be had in alfalfa grown in sections that have a mild climate. The product of the mild climate states is what is usually sold as "alfalfa" without reference to its origin. The planters of such tender alfalfa are headed for defeat.



HARDY NORTHWESTERN ALFALFA

—Our Hardy Northwestern Alfalfa is grown in the rigorous climate of the Northwest where the winters are extreme. This imparts to it a hardness and sturdiness not found in alfalfas grown in milder sections. It is adapted to the entire South Atlantic States and particularly to high altitudes where the winters are severe. **By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.85; 25 lbs. \$8.90; 50 lbs. \$17.25.** **Not prepaid, lb. 38c; 10 to 24 lbs. 35c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 33c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 32c per lb.; bushel \$19.20. No charge for bags.**

FACTS ABOUT ALFALFA

Once established, it lasts for years.
Yields three to five cuttings of nutritious and palatable hay each season.
Feeding value high — contains as much protein as wheat bran.
Does not exhaust the soil; it enriches it.
Claimed to add twice as much nitrogen to the land as Red Clover.
Requires but little care and attention.
One of the farm's most profitable crops.

ALFALFA DEMANDS

A well-prepared, fertile, well-drained soil.
A liberal application of lime.
Inoculation with Stimugerm.
Seeds that are adapted to the section where the crop is to be grown.

JAPAN CLOVER (Lespedeza)

On waste and idle lands, poor, worn-out, sandy, gravelly soils, in grazing woodlands or wherever another crop cannot be grown at a profit, we recommend Japan Clover in the highest terms. It grows on galled hillsides and on all soils, even on the poorest, and being a legume will extract nitrogen from the atmosphere and store it in the roots for later crops. Its abundant long taproots and laterals, when decayed, open up the subsoil and leave in it great quantities of nitrogenous matter that will increase the yield of succeeding crops. These deeply penetrating roots enable it to withstand severe droughts. Once started, even if only a thin stand is had, it soon spreads and takes possession, frequently driving out broom-sedge and other pests. Sown on old pastures it will add very materially to the value of the pasture. Sown on a Bermuda sod, it will materially improve the quality of the grazing. Ten pounds Japan clover with 8 pounds red top or herd's grass will give a crop of hay and may be grazed till frost.

A Good Mixture. Ten pounds Japan clover, 8 pounds carpet grass and 3 pounds Bermuda grass makes a fine grazing mixture. Burr and sweet clovers, red top or herd's grass and hairy vetch can be added to give the mixture greater variety and increase the yield.

When sown alone, sow 10 to 15 pounds Japan clover to the acre in March or April. It does not make much of a showing the first season, but will spread rapidly the second year. A bushel weighs 25 pounds.

JAPAN CLOVER—By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.40; 50 lbs. \$12.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 10 to 24 lbs. 25c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 23c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 22c per lb. No charge for bags.

Korean Japan Clover—This is particularly well adapted for high altitudes where ordinary Japan clover will not reseed. It starts earlier in the spring, has larger foliage, grows more rapidly and is ready to graze before the ordinary variety. A single plant has a spread of 3 feet; if grown in 18-inch rows, the field appears a mass of foliage. The roots penetrate eight inches, making it highly drought resistant. Grows well on acid soils and on lands containing no organic matter. By mail postpaid, lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.80; 10 lbs. \$5.35; 25 lbs. \$12.40; 50 lbs. \$23.75. Not prepaid, lb. 55c; 10 to 24 lbs. 50c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 47c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 45c per lb. No charge for bags.



Japan Clover

SWEET CLOVER

WHITE BOKHARA, OR MELLILLOTUS ALBA

On lands too poor to grow a paying crop of corn, on worn out, galled, waste land, on land too sandy to grow any other crop, sow sweet clover, and in a few years the land will be in condition for general crops. It is adapted to a wide variety of soils; is useful for pasture, for forage, for ensilage, for bees, for turning under to improve the land. The deep roots break up, aerate and drain stiff subsoils and add humus. Spring sowings will yield a crop the following fall and two crops the following year. A good plan is to cut the crop for hay the fall after seeding and pasture it the next year. Steers have been known to gain three pounds a day on sweet clover pasture. The first season it grows 1½ to 2½ feet high, but if cut when 6 inches high it stools out and makes a more tender growth for grazing. The second year it grows 5 to 10 feet high, and should be cut before the first bloom buds appear.

Be sure to lime the land and inoculate the seeds.



Sweet Clover.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH STIMUGERM

SCARIFIED SWEET CLOVER. For sowing after March 15th. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.65 50 lbs. \$6.75.

Not prepaid, lb. 16c; 10 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 12c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 11c per lb. No charge for bags.

UNHULLED SWEET CLOVER. Recommended by the Virginia Experiment Station for sowing early—as early as February 1st in Eastern Virginia. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$3.15; 50 lbs. \$5.75.

Not prepaid, lb. 15c; 10 to 24 lbs. 11c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 10c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 9c per lb. No charge for bags.

Grundy County Sweet Clover—About two weeks earlier than ordinary sweet clover and makes a finer hay. It is the hardiest of all sweet clovers and stands well in long dry spells in the summer. A splendid soil improver and grows on the poorest soils.

HULLED SEEDS—By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$3.90; 50 lbs. \$7.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 17c; 10 to 24 lbs. 14c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 13c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 12c per lb. No charge for bags.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

FOR LAWNS AND PASTURES

Makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. Sow either in the spring or fall. When sown by itself, sow 5 to 6 pounds per acre; it is better, however, sown in mixture with other grasses.

By mail postpaid, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.55; 10 lbs. \$4.85.

Not prepaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.30; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

CRIMSON CLOVER—Sow crimson clover on every piece of land that will be unoccupied by another crop next winter. Whether you grow it for grazing, for hay or for improving your land, it will pay handsomely. Sown from the last working of corn and cotton till the end of September—farther South it can be sown later. 15 pounds sows an acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$4.15; 50 lbs. \$8.00. Not prepaid, lb. 18c; 10 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 14c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 13½c per lb.; bushel \$8.10. No charge for bags.

BEGGAR WEED, or FLORIDA CLOVER

—Beggars Weed

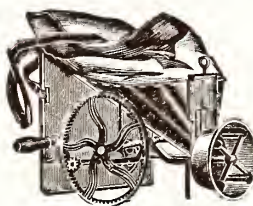
serves a better name, for it is a nitrogen-gatherer, makes a hay rich in protein and relished by stock, and is of real value on thin sandy land and pine barrens for pasture or hay; it is even more fattening than alfalfa and cowpeas. It makes a fine cover crop, especially for orchards. Sow when frost is over and until the middle of June, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre, in 3-foot drills or 10 to 12 lbs. broadcast.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH STIMUGERM

By mail postpaid, lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.55; 10 lbs. \$6.85; 25 lbs. \$14.65; 50 lbs. \$29.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 70c; 10 to 24 lbs. 65c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 60c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 56c per lb. No charge for bags.

Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower



Were you ever caught with your sowing not finished when stopped by bad weather? This is only one case in which it would pay to have a seed sower. The Cahoon will sow all the seeds that are usually broadcast, and will do it evenly and uniformly as fast as you walk, usually four to five acres an hour. The quantity per acre can be regulated for thick or thin sowing. Holds 22 quarts. By mail postpaid, \$5.10. Not prepaid, \$4.75.

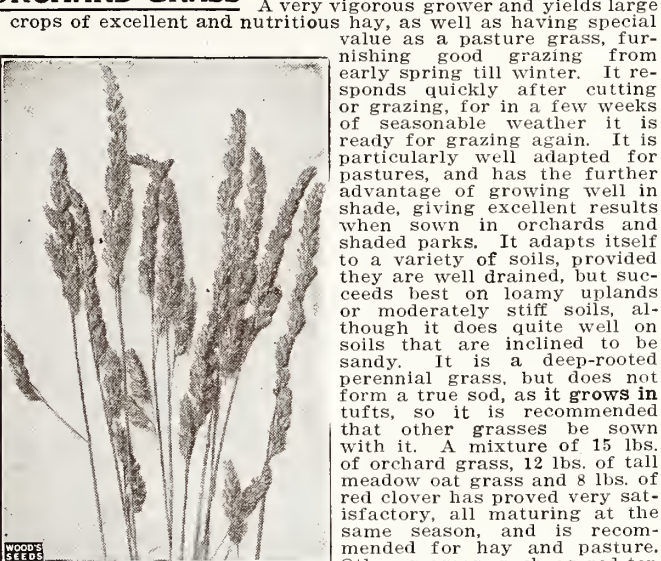
Postpaid Prices Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penn.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices. To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices. To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices.

Wood's High-Grade Grass Seeds

Wood's High-Grade Seeds are all tested for purity and germination. You are at liberty to send samples to your State Department of Agriculture for testing; and if they do not come up to the purity and germination as labeled, your money will be immediately refunded.

ORCHARD GRASS (The Great Pasture and Hay Grass.)—



Orchard Grass

A very vigorous grower and yields large crops of excellent and nutritious hay, as well as having special value as a pasture grass, furnishing good grazing from early spring till winter. It responds quickly after cutting or grazing, for in a few weeks of seasonable weather it is ready for grazing again. It is particularly well adapted for pastures, and has the further advantage of growing well in shade, giving excellent results when sown in orchards and shaded parks. It adapts itself to a variety of soils, provided they are well drained, but succeeds best on loamy uplands or moderately stiff soils, although it does quite well on soils that are inclined to be sandy. It is a deep-rooted perennial grass, but does not form a true sod, as it grows in tufts, so it is recommended that other grasses be sown with it. A mixture of 15 lbs. of orchard grass, 12 lbs. of tall meadow oat grass and 8 lbs. of red clover has proved very satisfactory, all maturing at the same season, and is recommended for hay and pasture. Other grasses, such as red-top or herd's grass, Kentucky blue, meadow fescue or Randall grass, perennial and Italian rye grasses and alsike clover, may be added to make a permanent pasture. When sown alone, sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Present Price, TRADE-MARK BRAND: By mail, postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$5.40; 50 lbs. \$9.75.

Not prepaid, lb. 25c; 10 to 24 lbs. 19c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 18c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 17c per lb. No charge for bags.

Meadow Fescue, or Randall Grass

A splendid spring and summer grass, stands close grazing, and makes more and thicker foliage than even orchard and tall meadow oat grass. The roots penetrate deeply, adapting it to poor soils and making it quite drought-resistant. It also makes a good fall and winter pasturage, as it remains green throughout the winter. Although used principally in pastures, it makes a good hay, and cattle thrive on it green or dry. A good mixture when sown for hay is 7 lbs. meadow fescue, 6 lbs. herd's grass, 8 lbs. timothy and 5 lbs. sapling clover. For a permanent pasture we recommend 10 lbs. meadow fescue, 8 lbs. orchard grass, 8 lbs. tall meadow oat grass, 6 lbs. Kentucky blue, and 5 lbs. red clover. When sown alone, sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.45; 25 lbs. \$5.90; 50 lbs. \$10.75.

Not prepaid, lb. 25c; 10 to 24 lbs. 21c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 20c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 19c per lb. No charge for bags.

ARGOSTIS MARITIMA (Seaside Bent.)—

A strong creeping grass that, when a stand is established, makes a fine turf for grazing. It is adapted to heavy soils that are free of lime, and will stand almost any amount of moisture. It spreads rapidly by means of runners or stolons which strike root at the joints. It makes a most excellent lawn grass and an unusually fine golf green, forming a thick matted turf of fine texture and beautiful dark green color. By mail postpaid, lb. \$2.00; 5 lbs. \$9.55; 10 lbs. \$18.85; 25 lbs. \$45.65; 50 lbs. \$88.75.

Not prepaid, lb. \$1.95; 10 to 24 lbs. \$1.85 per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. \$1.80 per lb.; 50 lbs. and over \$1.75 per lb. No charge for bags.

POA TRIVIALIS (Rough Stalked Meadow Grass.)—

A fibrous rooted perennial grass that is valuable on account of its quick growth, productiveness and nutritious qualities. It starts early in the spring and continues green till late in the fall, growing to perfection on rich moist soils and in shaded places. As it prefers shelter the best results are had by sowing it with other grasses such as red top or herd's grass and Kentucky blue grass. A splendid grass for mixed permanent pastures. By mail postpaid, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.70; 10 lbs. \$5.15; 25 lbs. \$12.15; 50 lbs. \$23.75.

Not prepaid, lb. 50c; 10 to 24 lbs. 48c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 46c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 45c per lb. No charge for bags.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (Evergreen Grass.)—



Tall Meadow Oat Grass

This grass seems to make more leafage and grazing, a larger yield of hay and to keep green longer, both during the winter and summer, than most grasses. It is especially adaptable to the South. It withstands the heat and drought of mid-summer and cold of winter; starts very early in the spring and continues to give good grazing until late in the fall. For hay it can be cut twice in a season, frequently producing nearly double as much hay as timothy. Its nutritive qualities are first class; ripens at the same time as orchard grass and red clover. It is best adapted for good loamy uplands, but gives excellent results on nearly all soils, and better than most other grasses on light and sandy soils. Sown with orchard grass and red clover, sow 12 lbs. tall meadow oat grass, 15 lbs. orchard grass, and 8 lbs. red clover. The addition of 6 or 7 lbs. of fancy clean red top or herd's grass seed to the acre to this mixture increases the aftermath and the yield of grazing. When sown by itself, sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre, either in the spring or fall.

Present price, by mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$5.40; 50 lbs. \$9.75.

Not prepaid, lb. 25c; 10 to 24 lbs. 19c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 18c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 17c per lb. No charge for bags.

Italian Rye Grass

—Yields three or four cuttings a year of most nutritious hay; a very valuable grass, particularly on low grounds; does better in damp situations than most grasses. Recommended principally for fall

adapted for rich loamy soils or seedling. Full description in our Fall Catalogue. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$3.15; 50 lbs. \$5.75.

Not prepaid, lb. 15c; 10 to 24 lbs. 11c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 10c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 9c per lb. No charge for bags.

Perennial Rye

Grass

—This grass is becoming more and more appreciated as a pasture grass. It produces an abundance of foliage that remains bright and green throughout the season, will bear frequent and close cropping, is relished by all kinds of stock, and is not easily injured by trampling. It prefers a stiff wet soil, but does well on any soil that is not too dry; it has given very satisfactory crops on lands too wet for timothy, lasting for several years.

In the far South where the lawns are of Bermuda grass, a sowing of perennial rye grass will keep the lawn green throughout the year. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$3.90; 50 lbs. \$7.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 17c; 10 to 24 lbs. 14c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 13c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 12c per lb. No charge for bags.



Perennial Rye Grass.

RED TOP, or HERD'S GRASS

THE BLUE GRASS OF THE ATLANTIC COAST

Red top or herd's grass is one of the most valuable and satisfactory grasses for the South, and it is highly recommended for sowing on lands that will not grow Kentucky blue grass. It is well adapted to a great variety of soils, succeeding well on light, sandy soils, as well as stiff upland and lowground, and grows better in moist situations than almost any other grass. It is one of the easiest grasses to get a stand, and once established, it thickens and improves, taking possession of the land and increasing in yield every year.

Red top or herd's grass should be included in all mixtures intended for permanent pasture or hay. It makes excellent pasture and fine quality hay. When well established it spreads and will supplant other grasses. It is also one of the best grasses for hillsides or lands likely to wash.



Red Top, or Herd's Grass

As it matures at the same season as timothy, the two grasses are splendidly adapted for sowing together for hay and for grazing afterwards, sowing 6 lbs. red top or herd's grass and 8 lbs. of timothy per acre. A mixture containing 5 lbs. red top or herd's grass, 6 lbs. timothy, 7 lbs. meadow fescue, and 5 lbs. sapling or mammoth clover will give greater variety to the hay. When sown alone, sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre.

RED TOP or HERD'S GRASS.—
Present price, **TRADE-MARK BRAND**, by mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.35; 25 lbs. \$5.65; 50 lbs. \$10.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 23c; 10 to 24 lbs. 20c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 18½c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 18c per lb. No charge for bags.



Timothy

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

THE GRASS THAT MADE KENTUCKY FAMOUS.

Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre.

On lands that will grow Kentucky blue grass there is probably no other grass that equals it for making a permanent pasture, nor one that will yield a richer, sweeter and more nutritious pasture. Except on very light sandy soils it should be included in all grass mixtures sown for grazing. It is one of the first to start up in the spring and gives the very finest grazing till winter.

Kentucky blue grass is hardy, will withstand coldest weather, and the trampling of hoofs does not hurt it as the roots are thick and stout, and form a tough sod, but do not turn stock on it till the grass is strong and well established. As it takes a year or more to become well established, we suggest that it be sown with at least one other grass. If sown with a single grass use perennial rye grass, but a better mixture would be 15 lbs. Kentucky blue, 5 lbs. red top or herd's grass, 5 lbs. perennial rye grass, 10 lbs. meadow fescue or Randall grass and 5 lbs. red clover.

Although slow to establish itself, Kentucky blue grass, once a stand is had on land to which it is adapted, lasts for many years, as the plants spread with their underground roots and will improve year to year, and rarely needs reseeded. A thick, well set sod of Kentucky blue grass makes an ideal pasture, and for all lands adapted to its growth should be one of the principal constituents of all pasture mixtures.

Spring sowings of Kentucky blue grass should be made from the middle of February till the middle of April—the earlier the better to give it a good start before the weeds. Cover with a roller or brush; the roller affords the best possible covering for all fine grass seeds as it does not cover them too deep and assures a firm seed bed.

Our special grass and clover pasture mixtures described on page 60 all contain a liberal proportion of Kentucky blue grass.
Present price, by mail, postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$4.15; 25 lbs. \$9.65; 50 lbs. \$18.75.

Not prepaid, lb. 42c; 10 to 24 lbs. 38c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 36c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 35c per lb. No charge for bags.



Kentucky Blue Grass.

TIMOTHY

The Most Extensively Grown Hay Grass—12 to 15 lbs. Sows an Acre.

For hay, timothy is the best known and most extensively grown of all grasses. A stand is easily established, it is inexpensive to sow, it starts quickly and yields its best crop the year after it is sown, but the following year's crop may be equally as heavy if liberally top-dressed with stable manure. It stands up well, is easily cured and is heavy for its bulk, for which reason it has proved the most profitable hay crop when grown for market. The yield on good land frequently runs from 1½ to 3 tons to the acre.

Timothy requires good land to make good crops—this applies particularly to timothy, for, unlike other grasses, it does not enrich the soil, but exhausts it, so that top-dressing with stable manure or fertilizer is advised; the fertilizer should contain a liberal amount of ammonia. If sown with sapling clover the clover will help to supply nitrogen.

Meadow fescue or Randall grass, red top or herd's grass and sapling clover all mature at the same season as timothy, and are good grasses to sow with it for hay and grazing, increasing the yield of hay and the yield and value of the pasturage. A good mixture is 6 lbs. timothy, 5 lbs. red top or herd's grass, 7 lbs. meadow fescue and 5 lbs. sapling clover; this mixture will furnish an excellent hay and fine pasturage on good loamy soils or on low ground. If timothy and sapling clover are sown together, mix 8 lbs. timothy and 6 lbs. sapling clover.

The common practice in the West of sowing timothy and red clover mixed is not recommended, as red clover ripens earlier than timothy and timothy is easily injured by early cutting and the hay shrinks in weight. The best time to cut is when it is in bloom; it is then easier to cure and its feeding value is highest.

Timothy grows best on clay or heavy loam, lowlands and in mountainous districts, but grows quite satisfactorily on any good loamy soil, provided there is abundant moisture.

TIMOTHY—Present price, **TRADE-MARK BRAND**, by mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$5.00.

Not prepaid, lb. 12c; 10 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 8c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 7½c per lb. No charge for bags.

BERMUDA GRASS—Makes a vigorous and persistent growth in every part of the South; lasts for years; stands a long, hot summer without injury; grows well in any soil that is not too wet; bears heavy grazing and trampling with little injury; recovers quickly when grazed down, and as a grazing and fattening grass has few equals. If grown with burr clover, Japan clover, carpet grass and vetch, an all-the-year-round grazing may be had. For lawns, golf courses and athletic grounds it makes a tough, even turf without clumps, and recovers quickly after cutting. To have an all-the-year-round green, mix with perennial rye grass, as Bermuda turns brown after frost. Sow when the ground is thoroughly warm, and only on well-prepared land. Sow broadcast and cover very lightly with a roller or light brush. Germinates very slowly. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre; for lawns, 1 pound to 1,000 square feet. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.25; 25 lbs. \$9.90; 50 lbs. \$19.25.**

Not prepaid, 1b. 42c; 10 to 24 lbs. 39c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 37c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 36c per lb. No charge for bags.



Carpet Grass

—The Grass That Thrives on Close Grazing.—Carpet grass is fast proving itself one of the most valuable permanent grazing grasses for that section of the South extending from the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf and approximately 125 to 150 miles inland. It is remarkable for its ability to grow on poor sandy soils; it thrives vigorously on any kind of soil if moisture conditions are favorable, even if the land is acid. Compared with Bermuda grass, carpet grass is its equal in feeding value; it may be grazed considerably later in the fall and earlier in the spring; it does better on poor sandy soils and furnishes more grazing. It is strictly a pasture grass and stands close grazing and heavy trampling; in fact, it thrives best and spreads more rapidly when closely grazed, and trampling seems to improve it. It does splendidly sown with Japan clover and burr clover, the combination giving an all-the-year pasture. All carpet grass pastures should have added 5 lbs. Japan clover to the acre. On public parks and golf courses it will make a thick, leafy sod that improves with close cutting. Carpet grass may be grown wherever the temperature does not fall below 10 degrees. It is easily eradicated by plowing. Sow from early spring till mid-summer 10 lbs. to the acre; on lawns and public parks heavier seeding is advisable.

AMERICAN GROWN—Approximately 70 per cent pure. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.65; 50 lbs. \$12.75.**

Not prepaid, 1b. 28c; 10 to 24 lbs. 25c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 24c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 23c per lb. No charge for bags.

AUSTRALIAN GROWN—Approximately 90 per cent pure. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.55; 25 lbs. \$8.15; 50 lbs. \$15.75.**

Not prepaid, 1b. 35c; 10 to 24 lbs. 32c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 30c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 29c per lb. No charge for bags.

Paspalum Dilatatum, or Dallas Grass

In the far South paspalum makes an all-the-year-round grazing and hay grass, but is recommended for growing throughout the cotton sections where it may be cut twice a season, making excellent green feed and hay; stands close grazing and is not injured by moderate frosts. It is hardy and thrives on a wide variety of soils except those that are very dry and sandy, but prefers a fairly heavy and somewhat moist situation. It is a perennial, growing 3 to 5 feet high; has a long-growing season, starting early in the spring and remaining green till frost. Sow from the middle of March till the middle of April; farther South it may be sown earlier; sow 6 to 8 pounds to the acre.

By mail postpaid, 1b. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$4.55; 25 lbs. \$10.65; 50 lbs. \$19.75.

Not prepaid, 1b. 45c; 10 to 24 lbs. 42c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 40c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 37c per lb. No charge for bags.



Sudan Grass

A Wonderful Quick-Growing Summer Hay Grass.

As big a yielder as Johnson grass, but it has none of the latter's objectionable features, for Sudan grass can never become a pest, for it is an annual with short fibrous roots that are killed by frost. Its greatest value is for hay, which is well liked by stock—the entire plant, leaves, stems and heads, is eaten. It should largely supplant millet, which yields only a single cutting, whereas Sudan grass will give at least two. It stools out wonderfully after the first cutting; it is not uncommon to find more than a hundred stems growing from a single root. The hay is equal to timothy in feeding value, and superior to millet. It is also strongly drought resistant. Sow it after the ground becomes thoroughly warm, either broadcast or in rows two feet apart, and cultivate like corn. When sown in rows it grows six to seven feet high; when sown broadcast it grows four to five feet high. If sown broadcast, the hay is finer and rather better than when grown in rows. Cut when in bloom, for at that stage the feeding value is highest; yet there are few grasses so little injured by standing beyond the proper stage for cutting. Sudan grass may be profitably grown with cowpeas and soybeans, as being of erect growth it supports the pea vines and makes the cutting easier and allows them to cure more quickly; the mixture will give a better-balanced ration than either fed alone. When grown with cowpeas or soy beans make the sowing of Sudan grass after the peas or beans are planted and covered. Almost any soil, from heavy clay to light sand, will grow Sudan grass. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre in 2-foot rows; 20 to 25 lbs. broadcast. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.55; 50 lbs. \$4.75.**

Not prepaid, 1b. 12c; 10 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 7½c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 7c per lb. No charge for bags.

Red Fescue

—A grass that is deservedly becoming popular for pasture, making a fine, thick, durable turf that stands adverse weather conditions remarkably well. It resists drought and thrives on poor, dry soils, gravelly banks and exposed hill sides, making a close sod. Recommended for poor lands intended for grazing and for sowing with other grazing grasses. Grows well in shaded places; makes a good lawn. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40; 50 lbs. \$16.25.**

Not prepaid, 1b. 35c; 10 to 24 lbs. 33c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 31c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

Sheep Fescue

—Lands that are worthless for growing other fine grazing grasses can be made of value by growing sheep fescue, for it will grow on thin, dry, sandy and rocky soils where few grasses will live, and will stand any amount of drought. Not tall enough for hay, but in mixed pastures and on the unprofitable acres of the farm it will yield a handsome return. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.35; 25 lbs. \$7.90; 50 lbs. \$15.25.**

Not prepaid, 1b. 35c; 10 to 24 lbs. 30c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 29c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 28c per lb. No charge for bags.

Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixtures

SOW THEM FOR BIGGER AND BETTER GRASS CROPS



WHY SOW MIXED GRASSES

All authorities agree that a mixture of grasses will yield a better crop than a single grass.

The greater the number of grasses in a mixture the thicker the stand, and a more prolonged growth is produced.

Mixtures occupy the ground more completely than a single grass and help to keep out weeds.

Some grasses grow in tufts and require other grasses to fill in.

In pastures, mixtures yield a constant succession of growth from spring till fall.

Mixtures last for years.

Mixtures insure against failure of any one grass.

Mixtures give more and better grazing for a longer season than a single grass.

Mixtures will give you a chance for a crop in any season.

Mixtures insure a denser growth than the same number of seed of one or two varieties.

Grasses differ in the soils in which they yield the best results; they differ in the purposes to which each is best adapted; they differ in the season at which they are at their best.

Our grass mixtures are made up on formulas that long experience has proved are productive of the best results.

PERMANENT PASTURE GRASS MIXTURES

SOW 30 TO 35 POUNDS TO THE ACRE

MIXTURE NO. 1 — For light gravelly or sandy soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Perennial Rye Grass	White Clover
Alsike Clover	Orchard Grass
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	Red Top or Herd's Grass
Alfalfa	Kentucky Blue Grass
Red Clover	Timothy
Meadow Fescue	Carpet Grass
Japan Clover	Paspalum or Dallas Grass

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.40; 50 lbs. \$12.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 28c; 10 to 24 lbs. 25c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 23c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 22c per lb. No charge for bags.

MIXTURE NO. 2 — For good loam soil

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Tall Meadow Oat Grass	Red Top or Herd's Grass
Orchard Grass	Red Clover
Perennial Rye Grass	Alsike Clover
Kentucky Blue Grass	Timothy
White Clover	Red Fescue
Alfalfa	

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.40; 50 lbs. \$12.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 28c; 10 to 24 lbs. 25c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 23c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 22c per lb. No charge for bags.

Postpaid Prices —Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich.; add 2 cts. per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis. add 4 cts. per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb. add 6 cts. per pound to postpaid prices.

MIXTURE NO. 3 — For heavy loam or clay soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Alsike Clover	Red Clover
Orchard Grass	Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Red Top or Herd's Grass	Kentucky Blue Grass
White Clover	Perennial Rye Grass
Red Fescue	Timothy
Meadow Fescue	Alfalfa
Italian Rye Grass	

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.40; 50 lbs. \$12.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 28c; 10 to 24 lbs. 25c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 23c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 22c per lb. No charge for bags.

MIXTURE NO. 4 — For moist bottom land

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Kentucky Blue Grass	Red Top or Herd's Grass
Timothy	Italian Rye Grass
Orchard Grass	Sapling or Mammoth Clover
Alsike Clover	Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Meadow Fescue	Hard Fescue

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.40; 50 lbs. \$12.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 28c; 10 to 24 lbs. 25c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 23c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 22c per lb. No charge for bags.

MIXTURE NO. 5 — For wet bottom land

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Red Top or Herd's Grass	Alsike Clover
Italian Rye Grass	Kentucky Blue Grass
Meadow Fescue	Sapling or Mammoth Clover
Timothy	Orchard Grass
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	White Clover
Japan Clover	

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.40; 50 lbs. \$12.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 28c; 10 to 24 lbs. 25c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 23c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 22c per lb. No charge for bags.



HAY MIXTURES

Will also make splendid pasturage

Sow 30 to 35
Pounds to
the acre

Our Special Mixtures for mowing for hay are composed principally of grasses which ripen together for the first cutting; but they also contain smaller proportions of other grasses which will increase considerably the second cutting, and also add very much to the pasturage yield, in case it is desired to use the fields for pasturage afterward. These grass mixtures afford splendid crops of hay of the finest quality and highest feeding value, and after being cut will give continuous and abundant pasturage of the richest and most nutritious character till winter comes. Fields sown with these mixtures will last for years. May be used for hay exclusively, or for hay and pasturage as may be most needed.

MIXTURE NO. 6—For light gravelly or sandy soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Orchard Grass
Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Perennial Rye Grass
Red Fescue
Alsike Clover

Kentucky Blue Grass
Red Clover
Red Top or Herds Grass
Meadow Fescue
Alfalfa
Timothy

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.40; 50 lbs. \$12.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 28c; 10 to 24 lbs. 25c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 23c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 22c per lb. No charge for bags.

MIXTURE NO. 7—For good loam soil

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Meadow Fescue
Orchard Grass
Red Top or Herds Grass
Timothy
Red Fescue

Kentucky Blue Grass
Perennial Rye Grass
Red Clover
Alsike Clover
Alfalfa

Italian Rye Grass

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.40; 50 lbs. \$12.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 28c; 10 to 24 lbs. 25c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 23c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 22c per lb. No charge for bags.

MIXTURE NO. 8—For heavy loam or clay soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Meadow Fescue
Orchard Grass
Perennial Rye Grass
Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Kentucky Blue Grass

Red Top or Herds Grass
Red Clover
Alsike Clover
Timothy
Alfalfa

Sheep Fescue

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.40; 50 lbs. \$12.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 28c; 10 to 24 lbs. 25c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 23c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 22c per lb. No charge for bags.

MIXTURE NO. 9—For moist bottom land

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Red Top or Herds Grass
Timothy
Meadow Fescue
Sapling Clover

Italian Rye Grass
Alsike Clover
Kentucky Blue Grass
Sheep Fescue

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.40; 50 lbs. \$12.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 28c; 10 to 24 lbs. 25c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 23c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 22c per lb. No charge for bags.

Meadow Mixture No. 10

A grass mixture that has particular value for permanent pasture. It is composed of an even greater variety of grasses than any of our other mixtures; is admirably adapted for both permanent pasture and for hay; makes a thick turf and gives a splendid yield of grass that will be relished by all kinds of stock, and is adapted to a wider variety of soils than our other mixtures, each of which is prepared for lands of a certain character and for special purposes. We recommend it for sowing on practically all kinds of soils, except very light sandy lands and on wet, heavy, low grounds. Sow 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.05; 25 lbs. \$6.90; 50 lbs. \$13.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 10 to 24 lbs. 27c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 25c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 24c per lb. No charge for bags.

Lawn Grasses

Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 250 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sow an acre

Our Evergreen Lawn Grass is a mixture of grasses that are adapted to lawn making, and contains none of the coarse grasses nor those that grow in tufts or clumps. No one grass makes an ideal lawn grass, so we have put into our Evergreen a well-balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best during different months of the year, will give a beautiful green growth at all seasons, and will make a rich deep green, velvety lawn in as short a time as possible. For years we have experimented with various grasses and combinations of grasses that are suited to lawn making and offer a lawn grass mixture that will give a thick and luxuriant turf, provided you follow the instructions given above and give your lawn the care and attention it deserves.

In Virginia and further north, in the westerly section of the Carolinas and further west sow **Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass**; in other parts of the South **Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass** will be found more satisfactory. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$4.15; 25 lbs. \$9.85; 50 lbs. \$19.25.

Not prepaid, 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.80; 25 lbs. \$9.25; 50 lbs. \$18.00; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 250 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sow one acre

This mixture is the result of a close and intimate study of grasses suited to lawn making and such as are adapted to Southern soils and climate. Every grass suitable for lawn making will not stand the extreme heat and drought so often experienced in the South, so in selecting grasses for this mixture we have taken only those that will give a velvety green lawn under the most trying conditions of summer heat and drought when lawns often become brown and parched. In the easterly sections of the Carolinas, and throughout the other states of the far south sow **Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass**; in Virginia and further north and in the westerly section of the Carolinas and further west sow **Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass**. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.10; 10 lbs. \$3.85; 25 lbs. \$9.10; 50 lbs. \$17.75.

Not prepaid, 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 25 lbs. \$8.50; 50 lbs. \$16.50; 100 lbs. \$32.00.

Wood's Special Golf Mixtures



Wood's Fair Green Mixtures

Sow at rate of 100 to 150 pounds per acre on new fair ways, or 60 to 75 pounds per acre in renovating old fairways. We offer the following specially prepared mixtures for different locations:

WOOD'S FAIR GREEN MIXTURE "A".—Especially prepared for the far Southern States. Contains both Bermuda grass and carpet grass.

Price: 100-lb. lots, 28c lb.; 500-lb. lots, 27c lb.

WOOD'S FAIR GREEN MIXTURE "B".—For Georgia, the Carolinas and Eastern Virginia. Contains heavy proportion of Bermuda grass.

Price: 100-lb. lots, 28c lb.; 500-lb. lots, 27c lb.

WOOD'S FAIR GREEN MIXTURE "C".—For Piedmont and mountainous sections of North Carolina, Virginia and Northern climes. Contains neither Bermuda nor Carpet grass.

Price: 100-lb. lots, 28c lb.; 500-lb. lots, 27c lb.

Wood's Special Putting Green Mixtures

These mixtures are composed of the very finest dwarf-growing grasses, specially prepared and adapted to various soils and climates.

Sow at rate of one and one-half to two pounds to each 100 square feet of new greens, or one-half this quantity in renovating old putting greens.

WOOD'S PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE "D".—For Coastal Plain sections of Virginia, the Carolinas and all of the South.

Price: 25-lb. lots, 37c per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 36c per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 35c per lb.; 500-lb. lots, 34c per lb.

WOOD'S PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE "E".—For Piedmont and mountainous sections of North Carolina, Virginia and Northern climes. Composed of the finer-growing turf grasses. Does not contain Bermuda or Bent grass.

Price: 25-lb. lots, 38c per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 37c per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 36c per lb.; 500-lb. lots, 35c per lb.

WOOD'S PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE "F".—Same as "E," except that it contains 30 per cent of Creeping Bent grass.

Price: 25-lb. lots, 44c per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 43c per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 42c per lb.; 500-lb. lots, 40c per lb.

Creeping Bent Stolons

True acclimated Washington strain grown in our own nurseries in Virginia. The Washington is the best strain of bent grass for all sections south of Washington, D. C. We are booking orders for delivery early next fall and will be glad to quote. Be sure to tell us the area to be planted.

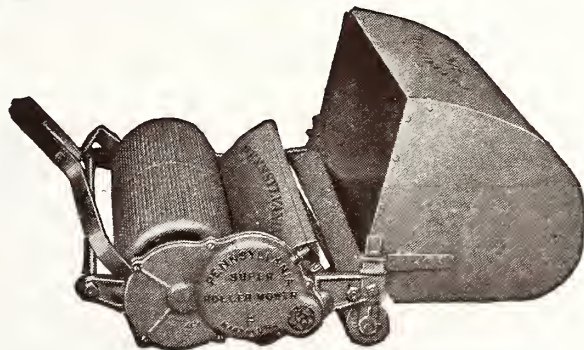
Fancy Grasses

For Lawns and Golf Courses

We carry at all times full stocks of the following fine turf-producing grasses:

CREeping BENT
AGROSTIS MARITIMA
RED FESCUE

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS
RED TOP or HERD'S GRASS
POA TRIVIALIS



PENNSYLVANIA SUPER ROLLER LAWN MOWER

Seven 18-inch blades made of crucible tool steel, oil hardened and tempered; high speed cylinder. Bearings are all either ball or roller, oil tight and dust proof. Alemite system lubrication, cut gears equipped with roller bearings, running in oil, encased in dust tight sides. Adjustable from $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch cut. Mower \$50.00; Grass Catcher \$8.00; Transporting Carriage \$5.00.

FAIRWAY MOWERS

For Tractor Service

Pennsylvania Super Fairway Mower—Every moving part has roller bearings; 5 crucible steel knives, oil tempered and hardened; steel cut gears, hardened and tempered, encased in oil and dust proof housings; each mower unit may be raised separately by lever and idles when raised, and are interchangeable.

QUINT MODEL.—Five 30-inch, 5-blade units; 12-foot cut. Ask for price.

TRIPLEX MODEL.—Three 30-inch, 5-blade units. Ask for price.

Worthington Convertible Quintuplex—Cuts evenly to any length under satisfactory.

all conditions of turf, even cuts the "rough" satisfactorily. The mowers may be used singly or in gangs of three or five and by either tractor or horse power. The herring bone fly knife has five steel disc spiders, is electrically welded, no rivets, cannot break and never gets out of adjustment. The Quintuplex unit has a cutting width of over 11 feet; the Triplex unit about 7 feet. Ask for prices.

HOLE CUTTERS

BOGEY HOLE CUTTER.—An imported cutter made of the finest seamless steel and has three cutting edges. The easiest working, cleanest cutting and most durable. \$12 each.

DOMESTIC HOLE CUTTER.—Plain or scalloped cutting edge. \$7.50.

DARBY STEEL HOLE CUTTER.—Scalloped cutting edge. \$12.00.

Turf Renovator—Same style as Bogey Hole Cutter. $8\frac{1}{2}$ -inch size. \$14.00. Other sizes from 3-inch to 10-inch diameter can be supplied at the same price.

Golf Flags—Made of the best grade navy double warp wool bunting, either plain or numbered. Furnished in white, red, orange and other colors.

Set of 18, size 14 x 20 inches with numbers, \$12.50; without numbers, \$10.50.

Set of 18, size 12 x 18 inches with numbers, \$11.50; without numbers, \$9.50.

Cotton Bunting Flags. Plain, 12 x 18 inches, \$4.00 per set of 18.

Flag Poles Ash.—8 feet long, plain, 50c each.

Ash.—8 feet long, painted orange and black, \$1.00 each.

Bamboo.—About 18 feet long, plain, 30c each.

Darbysteel.—"Hole-in-One." Hollow steel; 8 feet long, \$2.50 each.

Semesan—Prevents and controls both large and small "brown patch." Lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. \$13.00; 25 lbs. \$62.50; 100 lbs. \$240.00.

Calogreen—5 to 7 ounces to 50 gallons of water controls "brown patch." 25-lb. box, \$62.50.

Corrosive Sublimate—For "brown patch" control and worm eradicator. 25-lb. box, \$52.50.

Golf Supplies—We handle a complete line of golf course markers, ball washers, tee boxes and stands, sprinklers, hole rims, putting cups, tee markers, grass hooks and rakes. Write for Wood's Golf Course Equipment Catalog.



MOULDED RUBBER HOSE

We are offering a very high quality of hose in two colors—black and red. Differs from ordinary hose in that it is made with two double weaves of stout cords instead of the usual construction of one double and one single weave.

Can be supplied in 25-foot or 50-foot coupled lengths, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

SUNPROOF—Red:

Per ft.

25-ft. lengths.... $13\frac{1}{2}$ c

50-ft. lengths....13c

CRACKPROOF—Black:

Per ft.

25-ft. lengths....13c

50-ft. lengths.... $12\frac{1}{2}$ c

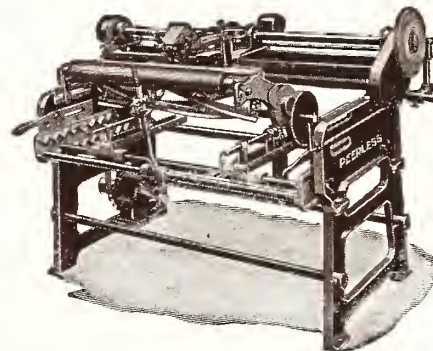
Special prices in quantity lots.

Guaranteed against defects in material or manufacture for one year.



Sprinklers—We carry a large assortment of sprinklers for lawns and golf courses ranging in price from \$1.00 to \$15.00. Will gladly furnish complete information on request. Be sure to state the purpose for which it is wanted and the distance of water throw preferred.

"PEERLESS" LAWN MOWER GRINDER



The Peerless Lawn Mower Grinder is a machine which is fast displacing old methods of sharpening lawn mowers. By means of a "Peerless" any person can sharpen a lawn mower accurately and quickly. Will positively grind the reel knives to fit the straight blade in case the latter should be sprung or bent. Will grind 30-inch pony and power mowers as well as hand mowers without taking them apart.

Peerless Sharpener without motor or special grinding wheel \$250.00
Peerless Sharpener with No. 30 G. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ H. P. motor.... 285.00
Peerless Sharpener with motor and special grinding wheel attached 295.00

ALL F. O. B. Factory.

BUCH'S WATER BALLAST LAWN ROLLERS



It is very essential to roll the lawn when the frost is out of the ground, and again several times during the season. A first-class roller will prove a good investment, as it will last almost a life time. Fill it with water, which will weight it to any number of pounds desired. It is equipped with ball bearing axle, scraper and a device for keeping handle stationary.

No. 601.—Diameter, 14 in; length, 24 in. Weight: empty, 70 lbs.; filled, 175 lbs. Price, \$17.00.

No. 604.—Diameter, 24 in; length, 32 in. Weight: empty, 130 lbs.; filled, 560 lbs. Price, \$26.00.

Plain Bearing Roller—Water ballast style without scraper or handle balance. No. 605.—Diameter, 14 in; length, 24 in. Weight: empty, 68 lbs.; filled, 175 lbs. Price, \$13.50.

We can also furnish larger rollers for either horse or tractor.

Wood's Famous Ensilage Corns

THE SILO FILLERS

1 peck = 14 lbs.
 ½ bushel = 28 lbs.
 1 bushel = 56 lbs.

Wood's Virginia Grown Ensilage Corns are bred up especially for ensilage purposes. They have the height of stalk and a luxuriant growth of broad, thick, succulent blade that will insure maximum tonnage. A trial in comparison with your locally grown corn will convince you. Our corns are ear selected, nubbed, recleaned, graded and tested.

Wood's Virginia Ensilage

This continues to be one of the most satisfactory ensilage corns, making a large growth of broad, thick, succulent fodder. The discriminating dairyman of the North and Middle West recognize its merits as a silo filler and plant it in increasing quantities each season. At a low cost, it will yield an immense amount of succulent fodder for feeding either in the green state or as ensilage. For general planting throughout the country it has proved a real silo filler. Even in the short-growing season in Canada it makes a growth of 12 to 14 feet with a luxuriant growth of broad, thick foliage. **By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.25; ½ bushel \$2.20; bushel \$4.00.**

Not prepaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 85c; ½ bushel \$1.50; bushel \$2.75; 5-bushel lots \$2.65 per bushel.

Wood's Eureka Ensilage

Eureka is more universally grown for ensilage than any other one variety. It is a double purpose corn, for, aside from being a first-class ensilage corn, as a field variety it ranks high in yield. It is tall and leafy, 12 to 14 feet high, with an enormous growth of fodder. It bears one to two ears to the stalk, the ears frequently over 12 inches; and, like all corns that bear more than one ear to the stalk, should be grown on good lands. We have never known a single case in which Wood's Eureka Ensilage has disappointed. **By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck, 90c; peck \$1.55; ½ bushel \$2.80; bushel \$5.25.**

Not prepaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.15; ½ bushel \$2.10; bushel \$4.00; 5-bushel lots \$3.90 per bushel.

I have used your Eureka Ensilage Corn and think it the best I have ever grown.

J. SCHRECK, Pendleton Co., Ky.

I grew some of your ensilage corn last year and had a heavy crop under dry soil conditions.

CHESTER S. KNABEL, Berks Co., Penna.



Coker's Prolific Ensilage

For more than a generation Coker's Prolific has been a standard ensilage corn in Virginia. In addition to a tall leafy growth, it bears two to three good average ears to the stalk. The foliage is abundant, the blades being closer together on the stalk than in any other ensilage corn. The 12 to 14-foot stalks are not as large as those of other ensilage varieties, but the leaves being placed close together on the stalk insure a yield that will average up with the best ensilage corns. **By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.50; ½ bushel \$2.70; bushel \$5.00.**

Not prepaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.10; ½ bushel \$2.00; bushel \$3.75; 5-bushel lots \$3.65 per bushel.

I planted Coker's Prolific Corn on a 17-acre field, filled three big silos and had about four acres left. In the past it has taken 35 acres of other corn to fill the same silos I filled this year with 13 acres of Coker's Prolific. So I am a booster for Coker's Prolific Corn.

C. Y. FOSTER, Hamilton Co., Indiana.

We filled an 85-ton silo from 3½ acres of Coker's Prolific Corn last year.

FRANK S. CASEY, Guernsey Co., Ohio.



Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage

Our Pamunkey Ensilage Corn is bred for height of stalk, breadth and thickness of foliage, as well as size and number of ears. It is of strong and vigorous growth, attaining a height of 13 to 15 feet, yields an unusually heavy growth of fodder and usually bears two ears to the stalk. The ears are 10 to 12 inches long, 2¼ to 2½ inches in diameter, with a good depth of grain. In tonnage of ensilage we do not believe it can be surpassed. It is a real silo filler, as proved by reports from dairymen and stockmen in every section of the country. We do not believe that any ensilage corn has ever been bred that can equal our Pamunkey Ensilage for height of stalk and tonnage. Let a portion of your planting the coming season be Pamunkey and prove to yourself how much superior it is to corns grown in your locality. **By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 90c; peck \$1.55; ½ bushel \$2.80; bushel \$5.25.**

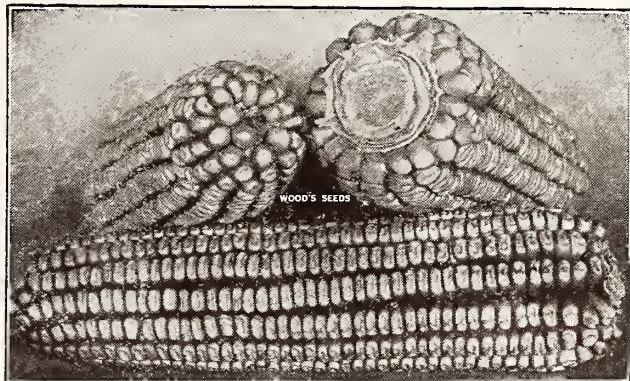
Not prepaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.15; ½ bushel \$2.10; bushel \$4.00; 5-bushel lots \$3.90 per bushel.

More than pleased with your Pamunkey Ensilage Corn. Finest ensilage we ever had.—W. F. MORGAN, Muskingum Co., Ohio.

WHITE CORNS

1 peck = 14 lbs.
 ½ bushel = 28 lbs.
 1 bushel = 56 lbs.

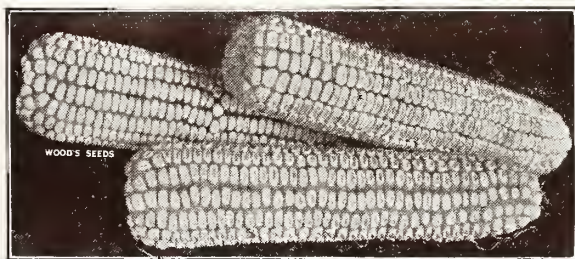
How We Handle Seed Corn Our seed corns are grown from our own selected seed stocks and are field inspected. After harvest they are brought in to our warehouse, again inspected ear by ear, and every ear nubbed and tipped, shelled, recleaned, graded and tested for germination. This insures high-grade seed corns of uniform quality.



Wood's Dixie Corn

An exceptionally well-bred corn—one that we believe will give any one who plants it a materially increased corn yield. It represents years of painstaking work by one of the most successful corn breeders whose single idea was to have a corn that would bear two good ears to the stalk over the entire field. The ears run 10 inches and over in length, 7½ inches in circumference, carry 16 to 20 rows of corn ½ inch deep on a cob not over 1¼ inches in diameter. These measurements were made on a large number of average sized ears. The ears are well filled out at both ends, the tip being practically covered and the grains set close on the cob. The depth of grain to size of cob gives an exceptionally good proportion of grain to cob, which, together with the fact that for several years it has consistently yielded two ears to the stalk, gives a good idea of the increased corn yield possible by planting this well-bred variety. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.40; ½ bushel \$2.55; bushel \$4.75.

Not prepaid, ½ peck 55c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.85; bushel \$3.50; 5-bushel lots \$3.40 per bushel.



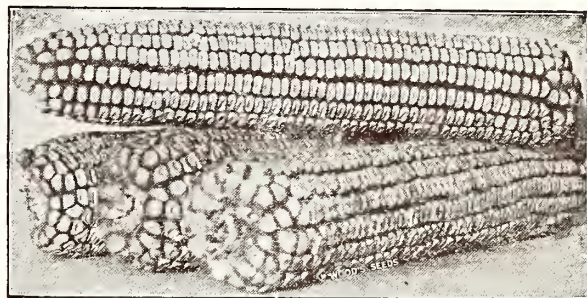
Mosby's Prolific

Mosby's Prolific can generally be depended upon to yield two or more good-sized ears to the stalk. The cob is small to medium size; grows 12 to 14 feet high; makes a good growth of fodder, and carries the ears well up on the stalk. It is particularly well adapted to Eastern Virginia and the Carolinas and Eastern and Southern Georgia. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.40; ½ bushel \$2.55; bushel \$4.75.

Not prepaid, ½ peck 55c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.85; bushel \$3.50; 5-bushel lots \$3.40 per bushel.

Early Harvest

A fine combination of earliness and size. It is the earliest of all the white field corns we offer and the ears average over eight inches long. In ninety days it has made good roasting ears, and meal in 110 days. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.40; ½ bushel \$2.55; bushel \$4.75. Not prepaid, ½ peck 55c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.85; bushel \$3.50; 5-bushel lots \$3.40 per bushel.



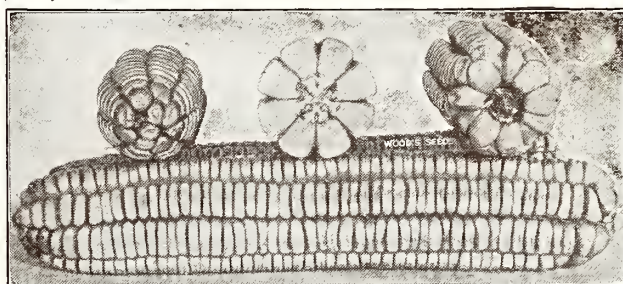
Southern Snowflake

The ears are large, the grains deep, it matures in about a hundred days, and it nearly always carries two ears to the stalk. For growing on poor, thin land that will not bring the larger-stalked corns, for late planting, for replanting, and for roasting ears, Snowflake is the tenderest and best of all field varieties. No corn will make better meal. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.40; ½ bushel \$2.55; bushel \$4.75. Not prepaid, ½ peck 55c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.85; bushel \$3.50; 5-bushel lots \$3.40 per bushel.

Woodburn White Dent

—In the breeding of this corn the breeders worked toward two definite objectives—increased production and resistance to wind-storms. It took twenty years of careful work, but they were highly successful, for our planting stock was secured from a crop that averaged 100 bushels to the acre. It is a vigorous growing white dent; the stalk is thick and leafy; grows 10 to 11 feet high; bears one to two good ears that are 11 to 12 inches long, well filled out at butt and tip, and does not shrivel like many big-eared corns. It matures in about 100 days. One of the most successful Prince Edward County corn growers wrote that it outyielded any other corn he had grown by 10 to 20 bushels to the acre. A Chesterfield County farmer tells us he made better than 60 bushels to the acre, but that his land was only medium. He likes it because the majority of stalks carried two ears and had plenty of broad, healthy fodder. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.30; ½ bushel \$2.30; bushel \$4.25.

Not prepaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$3.00; 5-bushel lots \$2.90 per bushel.



Hickory King

—The grain is so wide and deep and the cob so small that often a single grain will cover the end of a broken cob. It has been called the Poor Man's Corn because it can be depended upon to produce a crop on poor, thin land. On good land it bears two ears to the stalk. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.40; ½ bushel \$2.55; bushel \$4.75. Not prepaid, ½ peck 55c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.85; bushel \$3.50; 5-bushel lots \$3.40 per bushel.

Postpaid Prices Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo., and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan., and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices.

BAYER DIPPST will increase your corn yield 8 to 30%. Costs less than 5c an acre. See page 87.

WHITE CORNS

1 peck = 14 lbs.
 ½ bushel = 28 lbs.
 1 bushel = 56 lbs.

Latham's Double Corn

The Corn for Eastern Virginia and the Carolinas.

"Down home," in Eastern North Carolina, for more than twenty years a corn grower has done some fine work in corn breeding, using the field selection method. He has bred up a corn that will yield two uniformly large ears to the stalk. The ears are carried about half way up the medium tall stalk, which often bends under the weight of grain when both ears are on the same side of the stalk. Has a medium sized white cob and shells about 85 per cent grain when dry. It is reasonably weevil resistant, and can be relied upon to produce a maximum yield on good land. There are practically no barren stalks. The official test of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture gives Latham's Double a high place. **By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.50; ½ bushel \$2.70; bushel \$5.00.**

Not prepaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.10; ½ bushel \$2.00; bushel \$3.75; 5-bushel lots \$3.65 per bushel.



Part of a 50-acre field of our Wood's Certified Boone County Corn grown by Mr. J. C. Phillips, Essex County.

Boone County Corn

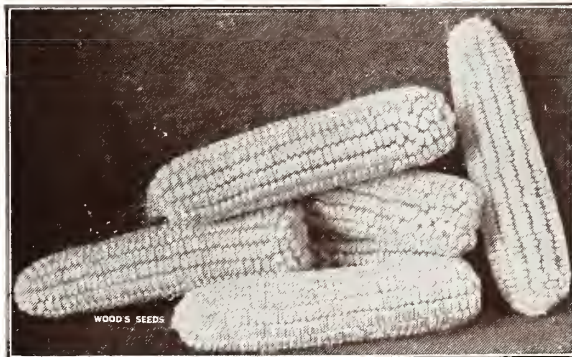
There is probably no one white corn as extensively planted as Boone County. It has had unusual care in breeding and selection, and is recognized as one of the biggest yielders and has taken numerous prizes at state and county fairs for the best ears.

It makes a 10 to 11-foot stalk of medium size with a fair amount of fodder. The stalks bear one to two good ears, usually 10 to 11 inches long, that are carried 4 to 5 feet high. The grains are not flinty, so make good corn for feeding and milling. The ears are well filled at butt and tip; the grains are deep.

WOOD'S PEDIGREE BOONE COUNTY.—By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.30; ½ bushel \$2.30; bushel \$4.25. **Not prepaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$3.00; 5-bushel lots \$2.90 per bushel.**

WOOD'S CERTIFIED BOONE COUNTY.—Certified by the Virginia Crop Improvement Association. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.50; ½ bushel \$2.70; bushel \$5.00.

Not prepaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.10; ½ bushel \$2.00; bushel \$3.75; 5-bushel lots \$3.65 per bushel.



Wood's Improved White Dent

For generations Wood's Improved White Dent has been the reliable old stand-by with Southern corn growers, and its merits are generally recognized. It makes a single ear to the stalk, but they are long and heavy; the grains are quite wide, deep and firmly set on a medium sized cob. The size of the ear assures a good yield. It is a safe and reliable corn that year by year is being planted in increasing quantities as its dependable and reliable qualities are becoming recognized. The stalk is tall and carries a good growth of fodder. **By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.30; ½ bushel \$2.30; bushel \$4.25.**

Not prepaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$3.00; 5-bushel lots \$2.90 per bushel.

Hasting's Prolific

The introducer claims that it will make two ears to the stalk on average land, and if planted

24 to 30 inches apart in the row on good strong land, four to six ears to the stalk can be had. The ears are well filled at both ends; the cob is small; the shuck is heavy and covers the ear tightly, protecting it from birds and insects, and preventing loss in wet seasons. Matures in 120 to 130 days. **By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.50; ½ bushel \$2.70; bushel \$5.00.**

Not prepaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.10; ½ bushel \$2.00; bushel \$3.75; 5-bushel lots \$3.65 per bushel.

Increase Your Corn Yield 8 to 30%

—Four years' practical use have shown actual increases in corn yield ranging from 8 to 30% by treating seed corn with Bayer Dipdust. It permits earlier planting, tends to decrease seed decay, increases germination, prevents seedling blight, root and stalk rots, and increases the yield. Use it also on potatoes. One pound treats six bushels of corn—less than 5c an acre. 4-oz. pkg. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00; 25 lbs. \$37.50. Cannot be mailed.

Postpaid Prices Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices.

Biggs' Seven Ear

The originator says: "For twenty years I have been making this highly prolific corn, and believe it is the best corn I have ever seen. I made one year thirty-three and a third barrels to the acre; have made twenty-five barrels to the acre several years, and often have made fifteen, but never less than fifteen." The ears, although of good average size, do not compare with the big-eared varieties, yet in bushels to the acre it will outyield most of them. **By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 90c; peck \$1.55; ½ bushel \$2.80; bushel \$5.25.**

Not prepaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.15; ½ bushel \$2.10; bushel \$4.00; 5-bushel lots \$3.90 per bushel.

VIRGINIA CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION



The price of a gallon of gas will pay the difference in the cost of planting an acre with tested certified corn instead of ordinary corn.

Certified Seed Corns

We can supply the following varieties certified by the Virginia Crop Improvement Association. Every bag will have attached the official certificate tag of the association.

CERTIFIED WOOD'S DIXIE.—By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ bushel 90c; peck \$1.55; ½ bushel \$2.80; bushel \$5.25.
Not postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.15; ½ bushel \$2.10; bushel \$4.00.

CERTIFIED BOONE COUNTY.—By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.50; ½ bushel \$2.70; bushel \$5.00.
Not postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.10; ½ bushel \$2.00; bushel \$3.75.

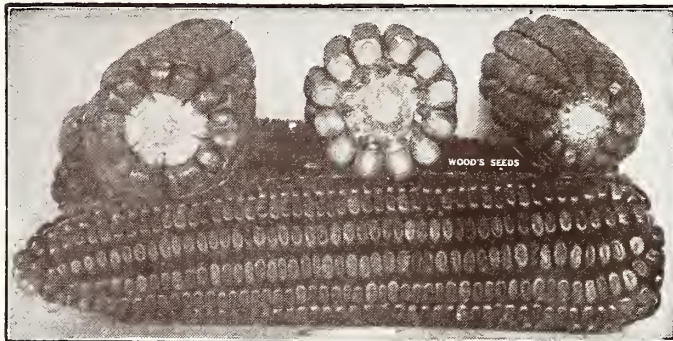
CERTIFIED WOODBURN WHITE DENT.—By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 90c; peck \$1.55; ½ bushel \$2.80; bushel \$5.25.
Not postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.15; ½ bushel \$2.10; bushel \$4.00.

CERTIFIED COCKE'S PROLIFIC.—By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 90c; peck \$1.55; ½ bushel \$2.80; bushel \$5.25.
Not postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.15; ½ bushel \$2.10; bushel \$4.00.

CERTIFIED REID'S YELLOW DENT.—By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 90c; peck \$1.65; ½ bushel \$3.05; bushel \$5.75.
Not prepaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.25; ½ bushel \$2.35; bushel \$4.50.

YELLOW CORNS

1 peck = 14 lbs.
½ bushel = 28 lbs.
1 bushel = 56 lbs.



Wood's Improved Golden Dent

A corn of outstanding prominence, and for a generation the most generally planted yellow variety. It makes a beautiful ear, and whether on the cob or shelled no yellow corn is more attractive. The grains are deep, medium wide and firmly set on a small cob. The shuck is close and completely protects the tip against adverse weather. We have known it to be under water for a day and come out perfectly sound. Our stock is well bred, the ears well filled out at both ends, it is a good yielder, it is what we would call a thoroughly dependable corn in every particular, one that we do not hesitate to recommend. Makes one to two ears to the stalk. Our Improved Golden Dent has become a standard yellow corn for planting throughout the Southeastern States, is early, thoroughly acclimated and yields uniformly good crops. By mail postpaid, qt. 30 cts.; ½ peck 80 cts.; peck \$1.30; ½ bushel \$2.30; bushel \$4.25.

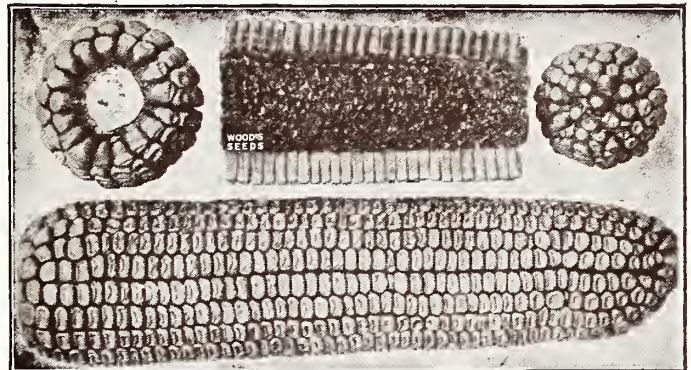
Not prepaid, ½ peck 55 cts.; peck 90 cts.; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$3.00; 5-bushel lots \$2.90 per bushel.

Wood's Early Yellow Dent



A particularly early strain of yellow corn, well adapted to Virginia and the Piedmont sections of the Southern States. It is a heavy yielder of both corn and fodder, maturing its crop fully ten days earlier than Reid's Yellow Dent Corn. The ears are uniformly large, well filled with deep yellow grains, and bearing from one to two good ears to the stalk. This is a good early corn for hogging down. On our Williamson farm we have been highly pleased with this well bred corn and regard it as one of the most satisfactory of all the yellow varieties. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.45; bushel \$4.50.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 95c; ½ bushel \$1.75; bushel \$3.25.



Pedigree Reid's Yellow Dent Corn

Reid's Yellow Dent has a long and honorable record for dependability, good yields and generally satisfactory crops.

It is a big yielder on good loam and heavy land, making ears that average 9 to 10 inches long with 18 to 24 rows to the ear, and well filled out at butt and tip. It is a true dent corn, the grains are medium narrow, wedge-shaped, and the rows are so close that there is practically no waste space between the rows. The cob is small for the size of the ear; makes one to two ears to the stalk.

PEDIGREE REID'S YELLOW DENT.—Grown from R. A. James' prize winning certified seed stock. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.30; ½ bushel \$2.30; bushel \$4.25.

Not prepaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$3.00; 5-bushel lots \$2.90 per bushel.

Improved Leaming

Leaming is known the country over as a big yielding, early maturing yellow corn. It does not make a large growth of either stalk or fodder, all the vigor of the plant going to make corn, making generally two big ears to the stalk with rarely a barren stalk. It does well on all soils, but prefers light to medium soils.

The grain is wedge-shaped and covers the entire cob. The ears average about 10 inches long with 18 to 20 rows to the ear. The color is a deep, reddish yellow. Matures in about 100 days. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.30; ½ bushel \$2.30; bushel \$4.25.

Not prepaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$3.00; 5-bushel lots \$2.90 per bushel.

ACME CORN PLANTER

Light, Strong and Accurate.



The Acme is simple, easy to work, has no discs to get lost, is adjustable for the number of grains to the hill, and adjustable for depth of planting. All the working parts are pressed out of sheet steel, making the planter light, strong and durable. The seed pockets are adjusted from the outside. All parts are interchangeable. Will plant beans as well as corn. By mail postpaid, \$2.25. Not prepaid, \$2.00.

Oats

Fulghum Oats

One of the most satisfactory of all oats for spring sowing. A heavy yielder, rust-proof, has full heads and plump, heavy grain, and is one of the earliest. There is no variety more reliable for spring sowing than Fulghum.

The Fulghum is probably the most popular of the rust-proof varieties; they are certainly one of the earliest. Its productiveness, probably more than any of its other good qualities, has contributed to its wide popularity. They stool out splendidly, have large, full heads, fine, plump grains and strong straw that stands about three feet high. For three years a careful check was kept of the performance of Fulghum oats in comparison with yields from other varieties, the average in Fulghum the first year being 300 acres; the third year 3,000 acres. The average yield from Fulghum for the three years was 12 bushels to the acre more than all other varieties. It has plump grains and exceptional heavy weight; the weight per measured bushel averaged 35 pounds, often reaching 37 pounds, and almost never falling below 32 pounds. By mail postpaid, peck 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.50, bags included.

Not prepaid, peck 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 60c; bushel (32 lbs.) \$1.05; 10-bushel lots \$1.00 per bushel.

Burt, or Ninety-Day Oats

If you have not seeded your oats by the first part of March, the Burt is a safe oat to plant, for in the hands of thousands of successful farmers it has proved its value as a good cropper and can generally be depended upon to mature in time to escape injury from heat. It makes a good growth of straw, is an abundant yielder of bright, clean, heavy grain, is free from rust, and what is of equal importance when plantings are late, it is of early maturity. Early plantings can be cut in time to put the same land in corn, peanuts, cowpeas, millet or other summer crops. The Burt is a prime favorite for growing on the light sandy soils of the coast sections of the South Atlantic States, where the results have been uniformly good. The grains somewhat resemble the Red Rust-Proof, except that they are a little lighter in color. By mail postpaid, peck 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.75.

Not prepaid, peck 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 60c; bushel (32 lbs.) \$1.00; 10-bushel lots 95c per bushel.

Black Winter Oats

V. P. I. Strain No. 1

Sometimes called Hutcheson Oats.

This oat originated from a single head selection by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station at Blacksburg. They have made exhaustive tests each year in comparison with other winter varieties, and it has consistently outyielded, by 5 bushels to the acre, the heaviest yielding winter oat. Its most prominent characteristics in addition to fine yield are resistance to winter killing, a low per cent of hull and corresponding high per cent of kernel; earliness, maturing before wheat harvest, and heavy stems, making it storm resistant and less liable to blown down. Their adaptability for spring plantings is proved by the fact that most of the crops certified were spring planted. Plant early, say by March 1st. Supply limited. By mail postpaid, peck 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.20; bushel \$2.15.

Not prepaid, peck 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 80c; bushel \$1.40.

Formaldehyde or Formalin —Smuts in grains and sorghum and scab in potatoes can easily be corrected by treating with Formaldehyde. Inexpensive, simple to use, requiring no experience. See page 88.



WHAT OATS TO PLANT

The oat is a cool season plant and requires early planting. If you can get them in early, the Virginia Gray Winter, V. P. I. No. 1 Black Winter, and Red Rust-Proof are recommended. If you cannot get them in before March 1st to 15th, the earlier kinds, like Fulghum, Burt, and Swedish Select will no doubt give better results on account of their earlier maturity.

Swedish Select Oats

Those who prefer a white oat for spring seeding will make no mistake in sowing Swedish Select. One of the State Experiment Stations reports in a test covering several years an average yield of slightly more than 10 bushels to the acre more than varieties tested, and that the proportion of kernel to the whole grain averaged about 75 per cent. It has given especially good crops on light soils without any tendency to lodge, yet the straw is not large in proportion to the grain, which is large, thick and plump. The remarkable root growth makes it a good drought-resister—a worthwhile quality when grown on light soils. By mail postpaid, peck 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.75.

Not prepaid, peck 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 60c; bushel (32 lbs.) \$1.00; 10-bushel lots 95c per bushel.

Red Rust-Proof Oats

In the South Atlantic States the Red Rust-Proof oats have attained a prominent place in farming operations. This is particularly true in the coast region where other varieties have not proved altogether satisfactory, but where the Red Rust-proof seems to be especially well adapted to the light, sandy soil of that section. They are vigorous growers, robust and productive, and have heavy heads. They are also preferred for sowing on low grounds and on land where other varieties seem inclined to rust. By mail postpaid, peck 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.70.

Not prepaid, peck 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 55c; bushel (32 lbs.) 95c; 10-bushel lots 90c per bushel.

Virginia Gray Winter, or Turf Oats

Probably the best reason for the wide popularity of Virginia Gray Winter Oats is their extreme hardiness, for there is no other oat that will stand such extreme cold. Another good claim for their popularity is their stooling propensity, which accounts in part for the heavy yield. Their strong turfing and stooling characteristics give them advantages over all other oats for grazing purposes. They have the further advantage of weight; it is not unusual to have them weigh 35 to 40 pounds to the bushel. Supply limited. By mail postpaid, peck 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.25; bushel \$2.25.

Not prepaid, peck 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 85c; bushel \$1.50.

White Spring Oats

This variety is quite largely grown in this section, although the newer varieties offered by us are preferable, both as to yield and reliability. By mail postpaid, peck 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.70, bags included.

Not prepaid, peck 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 55c; bushel (32 lbs.) 95c; 10-bushel lots 90c per bushel.

Semesan —Destroys smut in grains, angular leaf spot in cotton, wildfire in tobacco, potato scab and blights, anthracnose, black rot and black leg in many garden vegetables. Quickens and increases the germination of seeds. See page 87.

Dwarf Essex Rape

THE ECONOMICAL PASTURE CROP FATTENS SHEEP WITHOUT GRAIN

**A Quick and Cheaply Grown Pasturage for Sheep,
Hogs, Cattle and Poultry.**

Ready in 6 to 8 Weeks from Sowing

**Sow it as early as possible—late March or early April is not too late.
3 to 4 lbs. plant an acre in drills; 6 to 8 lbs. broadcast.**

Formerly rape was grown especially for sheep and lambs, but in recent years it has been found equally good for providing pasture for all kinds of stock. It has been estimated to yield more than 10 tons of green forage per acre that, for fattening is claimed to be worth, pound for pound, double the value of clover. One of the State experiment stations reports that the lowest average gain on lambs fed on rape alone was 7 to 8 lbs. per month. Another experiment station recommends the sowing of 5 to 6 lbs. rape to the acre in corn at the last working, and stating that this has proved a particularly profitable practice, as an enormous crop can be grown at a cost of about 50 to 60 cts. per acre. An acre of rape will easily pasture twenty hogs for two months.

Do not turn stock into a rape pasture when they are hungry, nor when the rape is wet, as it may induce bloat; allow them to remain a short while the first day, and increase the time each succeeding day. Give stock access to salt while feeding on rape; they should also have hay or straw convenient in case of bloat.

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the land can be made ready, the earlier the better, but sowings as late as April have been very successful. Sow either broadcast or in drills 18 inches to 2 feet apart; when grown in drills and cultivated occasionally, the leaves will cover the intervening space; this method is a fine weed killer. Allow 8 to 10 weeks for it to attain its maximum growth.

Sow it again next fall to have grazing during the fall, winter and spring.

By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.90; 50 lbs. \$5.50.

Not prepaid, 1b. 15c; 10 to 24 lbs. 11c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 9c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 8½c per lb. No charge for bags.



Dwarf Essex Rape.



Wood's Spring Pasture Mixture

A mixture of spring barley, rye, oats, vetch and rape, combined in proper proportions to make a quick, early and nutritious spring and early summer pasture that will give an abundance of grazing before the grass and clover pastures are ready. It makes a quick growth, is relished by all kinds of stock, and comes in before the natural pasture grasses have made sufficient growth to furnish grazing. Sow 2 to 3 bushels to the acre in January, February or March, the earlier the better. **By mail postpaid, peck 85 cts.; ½ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.40.**

Not prepaid, peck 50 cts.; ½ bushel 85 cts.; bushel (40 lbs.) \$1.50; 5-bushel lots \$1.45 per bushel.

Postpaid Prices Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.
To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices.

BARLEY

There are some parts of the South in which the better grasses cannot be successfully grown, and other crops have to be depended upon to furnish grazing. For this purpose, barley has been found very well adapted. It can be grown on a greater variety of soils and under a wider range of climatic conditions than almost any other grain crop, and adapts itself to the conditions under which it is grown, but do not sow it on moist land.

Barley when ground and soaked makes a highly nutritious hog food, and when fed with skim milk makes the most delicious hams and bacon. As a winter feed for poultry it stimulates egg production. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre.

BEARDLESS SPRING BARLEY.—An early ripening barley without beard, one that can be fed to stock without fear of injury. It has strong straw and well filled heads. **By mail postpaid, peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.80; bushel \$3.20.**

Not prepaid, peck 70c; ½ bushel \$1.15; bushel (48 lbs.) \$2.10; 10-bushel lots \$2.00 per bushel.

BEARDED SPRING BARLEY.—By mail postpaid, peck 85c; ½ bushel \$1.50; bushel \$2.55.

Not prepaid, peck 50c; ½ bushel 85c; bushel (48 lbs.) \$1.45; 10-bushel lots \$1.40 per bushel.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Sunflower seeds fed to poultry make a real egg-producer, being rich in oil and protein, they make an ideal food during the moulting season; the leaves make excellent fodder; the whole plant makes fine ensilage and hog feed. Under favorable conditions, 40 to 60 bushels can be grown on an acre; more than 100 bushels have been grown on extra good land in an unusual season under cover, and when cured they will thresh easily. Plant and son. When ripe and hard, cut off the heads and pile loosely under cover and when cured they will thresh easily. Plant and cultivate like corn. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 50 lbs. \$6.00.**

Not prepaid, 1b. 15c; 10 to 24 lbs. 12c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 10c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 9½c per lb.

Rust's Climax Condition Powder —Mix it with your horse, cattle, hog and poultry feed and note the improvement in their condition. See page 83. for description and prices.

Wood's Seed Potatoes

1 peck = 15 lbs.
 ½ bushel = 30 lbs.
 1 bushel = 60 lbs.

Culture Potatoes thrive best in a sandy loam that contains plenty of vegetable matter; a clover sod or land that was heavily manured for the previous crop supply ideal conditions. Cut the potatoes, leaving two eyes to each piece, and plant 15 inches apart in three-foot rows, 4 inches deep for early plantings, 6 inches deep for later plantings; cultivate frequently to keep down the weeds and conserve moisture, for a shortage of moisture means a poor crop. Before the plants appear above ground, run a light harrow over them to kill the weeds and break the crust. Apply fertilizer either in the row or broadcast before the potatoes are planted, and be sure to work it into the soil so that it will not come in contact with and burn the potatoes. Do not use stable manure, as it means scabby potatoes. Continue cultivating till the plants attain full growth and the vines begin to spread.

Spray Your Potatoes Potato planters who grow for market all recognize the value of spraying; they know from experience the increased yield and the better quality of the potatoes. For these same reasons, those who grow for their own use should spray. Spraying costs but little, but pays handsomely.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE is the recognized fungicide, preventing disease and stimulating the plants, invigorating them to yield better crops.

ARSENATE OF LEAD AND PARIS GREEN are the universally used insecticides to kill leaf-eating insects. Both can be put into bordeaux mixture and applied at a single spraying.

BAYER DIPPDUST, SEMESAN and FORMALDEHYDE or FORMALIN prevent diseases in potatoes and other seeds.

SPRAY MATERIALS AND SPRAYERS are described on pages 87 to 92.

Irish Cobbler Potatoes

We believe we are safe in saying that 75 per cent of all the extra early potatoes planted today are Cobblers. Its popularity is based principally on its extreme earliness, but also on its reputation as a reliable and uniform yielder. One of its strong characteristics is that it makes few if any very small potatoes, practically all being medium to large size, and you rarely see a knotty Cobbler. The tubers are round to oval in shape, slightly flattened, have strong, well-developed eyes; the flesh is pure white and cooks dry and mealy.



Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

Certified Irish Cobblers

It is false economy to save fifty cents or a dollar a bag by buying poor common potatoes when certified seed can be had—the most successful potato growers use nothing but certified seed. Certification has done for potatoes what breeding has done for horses, cattle, hogs, etc. The small additional cost of certified seed over poor seed is not worth considering. There is less disease, more No. 1 potatoes and greater profit to the grower. Every ten-peck bag will carry the tag of the inspection authorities; this is an assurance that every safeguard has been applied to have them as pure as is humanly possible.

CERTIFIED MAINE GROWN COBBLERS.—Certified by the Maine Experiment Station. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.80; bushel \$3.20.

Not prepaid, ½ peck 35c; peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.05; bushel \$1.90; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$4.25.

CERTIFIED PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND COBBLERS.—Government inspected and certified. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.80; bushel \$3.20.

Not prepaid, ½ peck 35c; peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.05; bushel \$1.90; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$4.25.

WHAT "CERTIFIED" MEANS.—It means the same to the planter as a pure bred pedigree bull or boar means to the stock breeder. It means well bred planting stock, freedom from plant diseases that will reduce your yield; it means better and bigger crops that will show an increased profit for the grower. Certified seeds cost so little more to plant an acre compared with the value of the crop that the small difference in cost is not worth considering.

Wood's Virginia 2nd Crop Cobblers

PEDIGREE STOCK GROWN FROM CERTIFIED SEED

The experience of practically all large potato growers, an experience covering several years, proves conclusively that Virginia Second Crop potatoes, raised as a second crop from genuine Maine-grown stock, make larger yields and are stronger growers than Northern grown potatoes. They are smaller than Maine grown, cut to better advantage, and are more economical to plant. Their reputation for yield has become so generally recognized that Virginia Second Crop Cobblers are now extensively planted in every potato-growing district east of the Mississippi River.

Our stock was grown in the best potato growing section in Virginia. We planted certified potatoes that had been grown under the rigid rules of the Maine Experiment Station, had been inspected when growing and after being harvested, and certified by them as true Irish Cobblers and free from disease. They are not as large as Maine-grown potatoes, but are just the size for cutting into two pieces or for planting whole.

We recommend Virginia Second Crop Cobblers in the highest terms; they make sturdy, hardy plants and better yields than are had from Northern grown potatoes. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.75; bushel \$3.10.

Not prepaid, ½ peck 30c; peck 55c; ½ bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.80; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$4.00.

Selected Maine Grown Cobblers

We have secured a splendid supply of Cobblers, grown by competent and reliable growers, and grown from first-class seed stock, generally from certified seed. The price is lower than for certified seed, but they are fine stock and in every way dependable. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.70; bushel \$3.00.

Not prepaid, ½ peck 30c; peck 55c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.70; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.75.

No. 304. Potato Planter

A planter of the lock jaw type with no springs to break. The wire mesh conveying tube allows the operator to see that each piece is properly planted. Adjustable as to depth of planting. Just the tool for small gardens and where the acreage does not justify the cost of a horse-drawn planter. By mail postpaid \$2.25. Not prepaid, \$2.00.

Larger Yields of Cleaner Potatoes

—Seed Potatoes dipped with either Bayer Dippdust or Semesan Bel produce sturdier, healthier plants, yield larger and cleaner crops, and resist rotting during cold, wet weather. One pound treats 15 bushels of seed potatoes. 1 lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00; 25 lbs. \$37.50. Cannot be mailed.

Early Potatoes

Virginia 2nd Crop Red Bliss

This fine extra early potato is described and illustrated below. Our stock was grown as a second crop from selected Maine-grown potatoes and is true stock. It is a sure and heavy cropper and in every way a thoroughly satisfactory and dependable potato. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.15; ½ bushel \$1.90; bushel \$3.40.** **Not prepaid, ½ peck 45c; peck 70c; ½ bushel \$1.15; bushel \$2.10; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$4.75.**

Red Bliss

—To those who prefer a potato with a pink skin and white flesh, or those who grow for markets where this color is in demand, we recommend Red Bliss. It is one of the very earliest, nearly round, peels without waste, a fine yielder and makes a very handsome potato. It is a sure and uniform cropper, a strong grower, is of good size, cooks white and mealy and measures up to every requirement of a first-class first early potato. Where the Red Bliss is known and its merits appreciated it is in general demand.



Red Bliss, or Bliss Triumph.

NORTHERN GROWN

RED BLISS. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.75; bushel \$3.10. **Not prepaid, ½ peck 30c; peck 55c; ½ bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.80; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$4.00.**

Spaulding No. 4 Rose

NORTHERN GROWN

—The tubers are shorter, thicker and larger than Early Rose and have that attractive pinkish skin so much preferred by many growers. It has a better shape than Early Rose, averages larger, makes fewer small potatoes and is a better yielder. Very mealy and dry and keeps well. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.70; bushel \$3.00.** **Not prepaid, ½ peck 30c; peck 55c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.65; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.65.**



Red River Early Ohio Potatoes

Red River Early Ohio

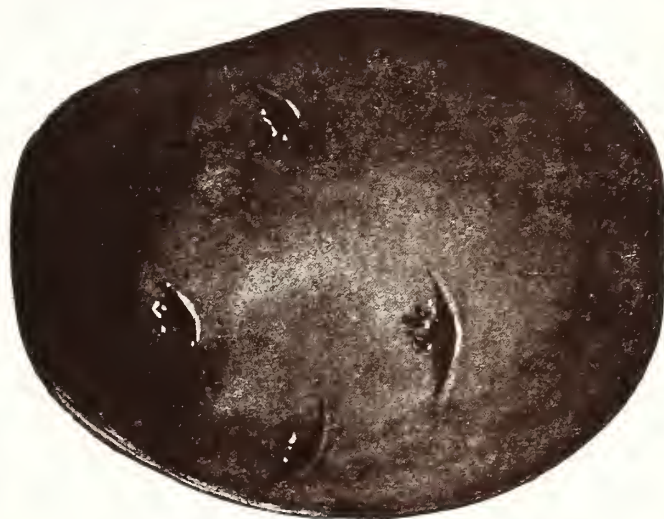
—This extra fine strain of Early Ohio is one that can be depended upon to make a crop on a greater variety of soils than almost any other potato. It will make its best crops on loam or stiff soils, but does well even on light land. As the vines make an erect growth, they are easy to cultivate; the potatoes grow compact in the hill and are easy to dig. They are very uniform in size, make few small potatoes, have a smooth skin, and the shallow eyes assure the minimum of waste in peeling. Notwithstanding its earliness, it is a good keeper. The flesh is pure white and cooks dry. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.70; bushel \$3.00.**

Not prepaid, ½ peck 30c; peck 55c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.65; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.65.

Potatoes for June and July Planting

We carry in cold storage all the leading varieties so as to have them in sound, vigorous and unspouted condition. Write for prices.

2nd Early and Late Potatoes



Improved Peachblow

Attractive in appearance and a fine keeper. A dependable variety, standing adverse conditions of drought and heat. The skin is slightly tinged with pink. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.70; bushel \$3.00.** **Not prepaid, ½ peck 30c; peck 55c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.70; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.75.**



McCormick

—Uniformly a heavy yielder of smooth white potatoes of attractive appearance; oval in shape, have well-distributed eyes, no rough potatoes, peels without waste, and the quality is all that any one could wish. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.70; bushel \$3.05.** **Not prepaid, ½ peck 30c; peck 55c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.75; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.85.**

Lookout Mountain

—The wide popularity of Lookout Mountain is due to its ability to withstand a hot and dry season and yet make a satisfactory crop. A sure cropper of good size, smooth, oval in shape with white skin. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.75; bushel \$3.10.** **Not prepaid, ½ peck 30c; peck 55c; ½ bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.80; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$4.00.**

Green Mountain

—Has the reputation of making big crops everywhere and on practically any kind of soil, producing uniformly large, handsome, smooth, oval-shaped potatoes with white skin, with very few small potatoes. Medium late; not susceptible to disease.

SELECTED GREEN MOUNTAIN.—By mail postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.75; bushel \$3.10. **Not prepaid, ½ peck 30c; peck 55c; ½ bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.80; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$4.00.**

Sweet Potatoes

—At the time this catalog is printed these cannot be quoted. Write for prices about April 1st.

Cow Peas

1 peck = 15 lbs.
 ½ bushel = 30 lbs.
 1 bushel = 60 lbs.

THE SOUTH'S ECONOMICAL SOIL IMPROVING AND HAY CROP

FACTS ABOUT COW-PEAS

Found for pound, cow-pea hay is as valuable as clover hay. It is nearly equal in value to alfalfa and wheat bran. It contains four times as much digestible protein as timothy hay. Horses and mules need no grain through the winter when fed cured cow-pea hay.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture says: "No one thing can add more to the agricultural wealth of the South than the growing of cow-peas."

Makes a fine feed for work and beef stock and dairy cattle. Cotton can be grown for three successive years after a cow-pea crop.

Wheat and oat lands put into cow-peas after harvest can be seeded to grain again in the fall, making two crops a year on the same land.

Does not require expensive fertilizer, but adds nitrogen to the soil and improves its mechanical condition.

They can be grown on any soil that is not too wet.

There is no cheaper way to improve poor land than by growing cow-peas. They add nitrogen and improve the mechanical condition of the soil.

WHEN TO PLANT. Cow-peas can be planted in May, June or July, at the rate of from one to one and a half bushels per acre. Plant with a grain drill or in rows 24 to 36 inches apart, and cultivate two or three times—bigger crops are often made when grown in rows. They may also be put on a grain stubble with a disc drill without plowing. If cut when the pods are turning yellow the hay cures easier and more rapidly than if cut earlier. Leave in the swath till well wilted on top.

SOWING COW-PEAS WITH SOY-BEANS, KAFFIR CORN, SORGHUM AND SUDAN GRASS.—Cow-peas may be sown with these crops to furnish support and make the harvesting easier. Sow half a bushel soy-beans or one peck kaffir corn or sorghum or ten pounds Sudan grass with one bushel cow-peas to the acre.

SOWING COW-PEAS WITH MILLET.—New Era and Whippoorwill are the best kinds to sow with German millet—one bushel of peas to three-fourths of a bushel of millet per acre. The crop should be cut when the millet is ready. The peas will have reached the dough state by that time and make an excellent combination of large-yielding and most nutritious feed.

THE COW-PEA CROP IS SHORT

The quantity available cannot be determined when this catalog goes to press, but we are convinced there will not be enough to supply the demand. As soon as possible we will quote them in our "Crop Special," which will be sent free on request. Besides cow-peas it will quote the current prices of many other seeds in which you will be interested.

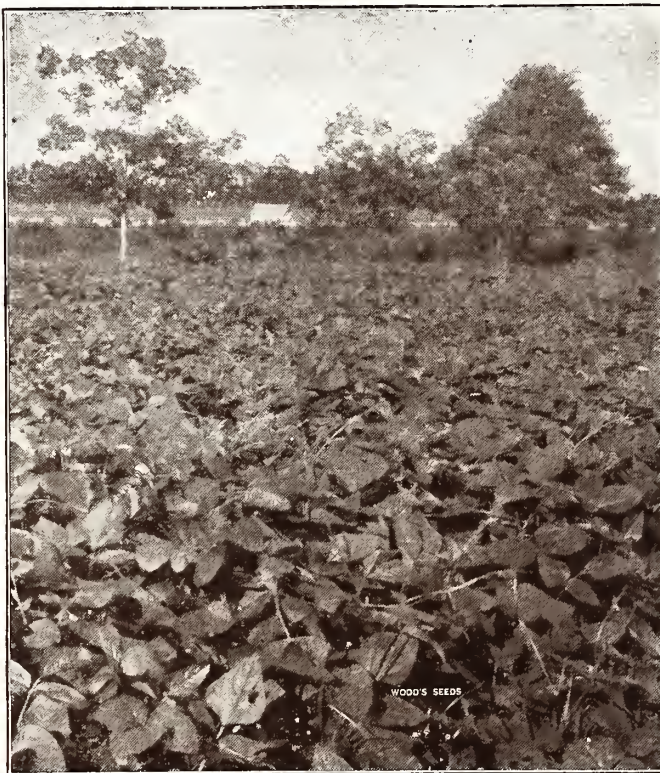
Brabham —The seeds are similar to Whippoorwill, but smaller, and do not require to be seeded as thickly as other kinds. It is disease-resistant, vigorous in growth, holds its foliage well, and is particularly valuable for hay. One of the best varieties for very poor land. As early as Whippoorwill and as disease-resistant as Iron. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 95c; peck \$1.65.
 Not prepaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.20.

Black —On sandy soils it makes a fine growth and plenty of peas, but it does well under widely different conditions and soils. On heavy clay it makes a heavy growth of vine, but produces few seeds. It is a favorite for growing in corn for pasturing hogs. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 95c; peck \$1.65.
 Not prepaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.20.

Taylor —Known in various sections as Blue Whippoorwill, Gray Whippoorwill, Gray Crowder, Early Crowder and Gray Goose. A large speckled pea that has a large, long pod, and makes a large yield of peas. Matures early; sometimes used as a table pea. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 95c; peck \$1.65.
 Not prepaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.20.

Whippoorwill —Sometimes called Shinney or Speckled Peas. More largely grown than any other cow pea, probably because of its long vine, usually six feet long, and its large yield of both hay and peas. Makes an upright growth, making it easy to cut. Recommended where a variety of unusual growth is wanted. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 95c; peck \$1.65.
 Not prepaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.20.

INOCULATE THIS
 SEED WITH
 STIMUGERM



New Era —New Era ranks among the earliest, is of erect growth, and the seeds are the smallest of all cow-peas, requiring fewer to plant in acre. Its upright growth makes it easy to harvest and cure. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 95c; peck \$1.65.
 Not prepaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.20.

Iron —A vigorous grower, the vines growing 4 to 5 feet long, with large dark green leaves that it holds for a long season. Medium early, a prolific bearer, is never affected by rust, and makes a particularly fine hay. This pea seems to be immune to many diseases that attack some other varieties. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 95c; peck \$1.65.
 Not prepaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.20.

Groit —A cross between Whippoorwill and New Era that is as early as either, and makes more vine than the New Era. When grown without soy beans or other support, the mass of growth generally averages two feet or more over the field. It is rust-resistant. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 95c; peck \$1.65.
 Not prepaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.20.

Clay —Vigorous in growth; of running habit. Very popular all through the Southern States; a good variety for soil improving; medium late. Clay peas are sometimes confused with Wonderful or Unknown, but it is somewhat earlier though the growth is quite similar. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 95c; peck \$1.65.
 Not prepaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.20.

Mixed Cow-Peas —Grow thicker, producing a better crop of vines and forage than sowing single varieties alone. When grown for soil-improving it is really an advantage to sow mixed peas. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 95c; peck \$1.65.
 Not prepaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.10.

Mixed Cow-Peas and Soy Beans —The beans, being of upright growth, support the long pea vines, and not only make the harvesting easier, but the combination of cow-peas and soy beans makes a better hay than either when grown alone, and they are easier to cure. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.45.
 Not prepaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.00.

Edible Peas

1 peck = 15 lbs.
 ½ bushel = 30 lbs.
 1 bushel = 60 lbs.



A fine growth of Cow-Peas.

Early Ram's Horn Black Eye —Although called Early Ram's Horn, we class it as medium early, being ready in about 80 days. It makes a large leafy growth and is prolific, with well-filled pods. Its popularity is largely due to the attractive appearance of the matured peas and its extra good yielding quality. By mail postpaid, qt. 45c; ½ peck \$1.20; peck \$2.20. Not prepaid, ½ peck 95c; peck \$1.75.

Virginia Black Eye —For the main crop this has always been the most extensively grown of all black eye peas. Although the latest variety, requiring about 110 days, it has proved so thoroughly dependable that they are very generally grown to produce dry peas for winter use. The pods are long and well filled and are produced in great abundance. By mail postpaid, qt. 40c; ½ peck \$1.05; peck \$1.95.

Not prepaid, ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.50.

Cream Crowder —Not only one of the earliest to mature, but is also one of the most prolific and best-flavored table peas. It is also excellent to use for a forage crop and soil-improver, as it makes a large growth of vines. By mail postpaid, qt. 50c; ½ peck \$1.35; peck \$2.45.

Not prepaid, ½ peck \$1.10; peck \$2.00.

Gallavant, Rice or Lady —The peas are the smallest, but the sweetest and best flavored of all the edible cow-peas—it probably should not be called a cow-pea. They are prolific bearers and may be used either green or dry. By mail postpaid, qt. 50c; ½ peck \$1.35; peck \$2.45. Not prepaid, ½ peck \$1.10; peck \$2.00.

Postpaid Prices Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices.

Velvet Beans

The South's Wonderful Forage and Soil Improving Crop

A Fine Fall and Winter Grazing Crop

Velvet beans make an enormous growth, larger than any other known forage plant, in the same length of time far surpassing cow-peas, and are especially desirable for lands where pea-will and nematode attack the cow-pea, as they are immune to these diseases. Velvet beans are usually planted a peck to half a bushel to the acre in rows 5 feet apart, 2½ to 3 feet apart in the row. As a soil improver they are considered superior to cow-peas, as they make so much larger growth and so much heavier amount of foliage. The proportion of nitrogen contained in the vines is about the same as cow-peas, but as the yield is so much greater, the total amounts of nitrogen and humus added to the soil are correspondingly larger. A crop of three tons will add as much nitrogen to the soil as will a ton of cotton-seed meal, while the amount of humus will be three times as great.

Makes Nutritious Fall and Winter Grazing.—In the South, velvet beans are used very largely for winter grazing, and for that purpose is one of the best crops for the light soils and in the long season of the Gulf Coast and Florida. They should be allowed to grow until December, or until killed by frost, after which they can be grazed through the winter, as the vines, leaves and pods decay very slowly and remain palatable a long time. Early in the year, the crop remaining is plowed under as a soil improver, and adds very materially to the productiveness of the soil.

Velvet beans are usually grown with corn. The corn is planted in five-foot rows, three feet apart in the row, and the beans planted between the corn. At the last working beans are planted again in the middles between the rows of corn. When the corn is dry, it is pulled from the stalk and cattle turned in to graze.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH STIMUGERM



Velvet Beans Growing in Corn.

100 DAY or SPECKLED VELVET BEANS

Mississippi Early Black Velvet Beans

The following is from our test record at our Williamson Farm: Earlier than any other variety. The beans are well formed (September 19th) and promise to mature before frost. The vine growth is not as luxuriant as 100-Day Speckled. Recommended for its large yield of pods which carry the greatest food value. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.25; ½ bushel \$2.15; bushel \$3.95.

Not prepaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.40; bushel \$2.60; 5-bushel lots \$2.50 per bushel.

Although it will not mature the pods in one hundred days, this is one of the earliest varieties and can be grown farther North than the common velvet beans. South of Virginia they will mature in a season of average length. In more northerly sections, where the seeds will not mature, it will make a wonderful growth of vines for pasturing and finishing cattle, and a fine soil-improver. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.10; ½ bushel \$1.90; bushel \$3.45.

Not prepaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 65c; ½ bushel \$1.15; bushel \$2.10; 5-bushel lots \$2.00 per bushel.

Soy or Soja Beans

1 peck = 15 lbs.
 ½ bushel = 30 lbs.
 1 bushel = 60 lbs.

They make poor land good--they make good land better.

WORTH KNOWING ABOUT SOY BEANS

They will grow on all kinds of soils.
 Soy beans have a higher feeding value than cow-pea hay.
 Soy bean hay is more nutritious than cow pea hay and stock like it better.

As a milk and butter producer soy beans are equal to alfalfa and superior to cotton seed meal.

A bushel of soy beans is worth more for feed than two bushels of corn.

They can be hogged down without any harvesting expense.
 When cut at the proper stage of growth the hay is equal to alfalfa for dairy cattle.

Drought and excessive rainfall affect them less than cow-peas.

It is one of the easiest crops to grow and harvest.

They make a fine hog pasture.

They can be grown with cow-peas to hold the pea-vines off the ground; will improve the quality of the hay and make it easier to cure.

They increase the yield of the following crop.

They make a rich and nutritious hay and one of the cheapest. The beans always find ready sale at the oil mills and for planting.

It is one of the South's most economical soil improvers.

They require no fertilizers except acid phosphate.

FEEDING VALUE. Soy bean hay contains a high per cent of protein, is superior to cow-peas in feeding value and as a milk and butter producer is equal to alfalfa and superior to cotton seed meal. The beans and bean meal contain about 35 per cent of digestible protein and stock eat them with relish and thrive on them. Hogs fed on soy beans in combination with corn fatten much more economically than on corn alone—a bushel of soy beans is worth at least double as much for feed as a bushel of corn. For feeding beef cattle experiments have proved soy beans to be about 50 per cent greater value than cow-peas. They make an excellent winter feed for young cattle, sheep and horses when fed with roughage.

CULTURE. Soy beans may be planted either broadcast or in drills. Usually a better crop is had when planted in drills and cultivated, and few crops leave the land cleaner and in better condition for the following crop. They grow equally well on light and heavy soils, but on heavy soils they should not be planted more than 1 to 1½ inches deep except in dry seasons. On light sandy soils plant deeper, but not more than 3 inches deep. When sown broadcast sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre; in drills about a peck to the acre. Plant in April, May or June.

SOWING WITH OTHER CROPS. Soy beans can be grown with other crops, yielding a larger crop and a better balanced ration. Soy beans and cowpeas make a good combination, and the yield is nearly always greater than of either crop alone. Plant half-bushel soy beans to one bushel cow peas to the acre. Soy beans and corn is a well-recommended combination, the beans being planted in the hill, or in alternate hills or alternate rows, depending on the proportions wanted in the feed.

Sorghum and a late soy bean make a good combination, provided the sorghum is not planted too thickly. Sudan grass and soy beans give a better balanced feed than Sudan grass alone, as its protein content is low, while that of soy beans is high.

INOCULATE. Be sure to inoculate the seeds with soy bean bacteria. Not only will you have assurance of a surer stand but a better crop and the succeeding crop will have the benefit of the nitrogen stored in the bean roots.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM**

Pine Dell Perfection —Makes a growth of 3 to 3½ feet with a luxuriant growth of lateral branches sufficiently fine to make a very superior hay. It holds its foliage well; its roots collect an unusual number of nodules, proving it an excellent variety for soil improvement. Can be harvested with a grain binder with only a slight loss of beans. Even when left standing in the field the beans are held in the pods till late in the fall. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.45; ½ bushel \$2.60; bushel \$4.85. Not prepaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.85; bushel \$3.50.

Mammoth Yellow —The latest, yet the most extensively grown for both beans and forage, both of which it yields in great abundance. It grows more than three feet high, is erect in growth and can be cut with a mower. Particularly valuable for Virginia, and further South for both beans and forage. Mammoth Yellow is one of the largest growers among soy beans, and the most widely grown variety and excels in yield of bean hay. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.30; ½ bushel \$2.20; bushel \$4.10. Not prepaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 85c; ½ bushel \$1.45; bushel \$2.75.

SOJA BEANS GROWN FOR HAY



Laredo —A bean of outstanding worth, particularly for making hay. It has many slender branches and the plants are leafy, both of which go to make an ideal hay. As a fine quality hay-maker it stands second to none. In a six-year test it averaged 1½ tons to the acre. It is medium in maturity, is a good yielder of beans and has an advantage over many other varieties in that they do not shatter. By mail postpaid, qt. 40c; ½ peck \$1.05; peck \$1.80; ½ bushel \$3.25; bushel \$6.10. Not prepaid, ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.50; bushel \$4.75.

CERTIFIED LAREDO. Certified by the Virginia Crop Improvement Association. By mail postpaid, qt. 45c; ½ peck \$1.05; peck \$1.85; ½ bushel \$3.35; bushel \$6.35. Not prepaid, ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.40; ½ bushel \$2.60; bushel \$5.00.

Virginia —On account of its abundant growth and large yield of beans, the Virginia makes most excellent hay and ensilage. As it is about twenty days earlier than Mammoth Yellow, it can be grown further North and throughout the corn belt. The vines make a fine growth, are filled with pods, stand about three feet high, are easy to cut and easy to cure. The stems being fine and the leafage profuse, adapts it particularly well for hay-making. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.45; ½ bushel \$2.60; bushel \$4.85. Not prepaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.85; bushel \$3.50.

CERTIFIED VIRGINIA. Certified by the Virginia Crop Improvement Association. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 90c; peck \$1.55; ½ bushel \$2.75; bushel \$5.10. Not prepaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.10; ½ bushel \$2.00; bushel \$3.75.

Wilson Early Black —A very prolific variety and one of the best where a quick, early variety is desired. Average height on good land is about three feet. The Delaware State Experiment Farm recommends the Wilson Black as ahead of any as a combination hay and seed variety. It matures in about 115 days, stands up well, makes pods a good distance from the ground and retains its seed. Its fine stem enables it to cure quickly. Its tall growth and absence of lower branches makes it one of the easiest to harvest. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.45; ½ bushel \$2.60; bushel \$4.85. Not prepaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.85; bushel \$3.50.

Haberlandt —Matures about three weeks earlier than the Mammoth Yellow, is a heavier yielder of beans and an excellent pasture variety. The plants are stout, bushy and erect, averaging in height about thirty inches, with an abundance of foliage that makes splendid hay. The stems are not coarse and many of the pods carry three beans each; an all-purpose medium early variety. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.35; bushel \$4.35. Not prepaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$3.00.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS—Continued

Tar Heel Black —About ten days earlier than Mammoth Yellow and makes almost as tall a growth. The vines stand upright, are not coarse and are well filled with pods. Fully equal to any medium early variety for hay and seed production. Makes a growth of 3½ to 4 feet; branches close to the ground; has medium thick stalk and abundant foliage. **By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.30; ½ bushel \$2.20; bushel \$4.10.**

Not prepaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 85c; ½ bushel \$1.45; bushel \$2.75.

Mammoth Brown —Makes a large upright growth, standing 3 feet or more, with plenty of foliage and an abundance of pods. It is a good hay bean, is a prolific yielder of beans, robust and is more disease resistant than most varieties. Probably no variety is so well suited for planting with cow-peas, as they mature nearly together. It is characteristic of Mammoth Brown, and an advantage as well, that the beans remain in the pod long after maturity. They are especially fine for late hog pasture. **By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.30; ½ bushel \$2.20; bushel \$4.10.**

Not prepaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 85c; ½ bushel \$1.45; bushel \$2.75.

Biloxi —An upright variety, growing four to five feet high, covered with a dense mass of foliage that does not shed easily. A heavy yielder of beans; the oil and protein contents are high; a fine bean for hogging down, for planting with corn or sorghum and for oil. The pods are less liable to pop than most varieties; in fact, they hardly shatter at all. Late in maturing, requiring a long season, but makes an unusually luxuriant growth. **By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 90c; peck \$1.60; ½ bushel \$2.85; bushel \$5.35.**

Not prepaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.15; ½ bushel \$2.10; bushel \$4.00.

Postpaid Prices Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices.

FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS

Special Prices to Florists Using Large Quantities.

POTS AND SAUCERS CANNOT BE MAILED.

Charge will be made for packing at 35 cts. for orders amounting to \$3.00 or less. On larger orders add 10 per cent to amount of order. This barely covers the cost. We pack carefully, but will not be responsible for breakage.

FLOWER POTS



Diameter	Dozen	Per 100.	1,000
2-inch	.25	\$1.50	\$13.00
2½-inch	.30	1.75	15.00
2½-inch	.35	2.00	17.00
3-inch	.40	2.75	23.00
4-inch	.60	3.75	34.00
5-inch	.90	6.50	60.00
6-inch	1.50	9.50	90.00
Each. Dozen 100.			
7-inch	.25	2.25	17.00
8-inch	.30	3.15	24.00
10-inch	.60	6.25	49.00
12-inch	1.20	12.25	96.00

SAUCERS

Diameter.	Each	Dozen.	100.
5-inch	.06	.50	3.50
6-inch	.08	.75	5.50
7-inch	.10	1.00	7.00
8-inch	.14	1.30	9.50
10-inch	.25	2.25	15.75
12-inch	.35	3.25	23.50

SHALLOW POTS —Similar to the ordinary flower pot, but shallower, being only 4½ to 5 inches deep. Just the thing for bulbs, ferns, etc.

Diameter.	Each	Dozen.
6-inch	.16	\$ 1.50
7-inch	.25	2.25
8-inch	.30	3.00
10-inch	.60	6.00
12-inch	1.15	11.50

Hollybrook Early —Makes a quicker growth and matures its crop two or more weeks earlier than the Mammoth Yellow and makes a large yield, both of forage and pods. It is a sure cropper and a vigorous, quick grower, with an abundance of large leaves. The pods set thickly on stems and branches. If planted thickly it makes fine ensilage, although not as heavy a yielder of hay as some of the later kinds. It has special value where an early crop of hay or beans is required. **By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.30; ½ bushel \$2.20; bushel \$4.10.**

Not prepaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 85c; ½ bushel \$1.45; bushel \$2.75.

Otootan —Few soy beans can equal Otootan as a hay maker. Its late maturity is more than overcome by the abundant growth—5 feet and more in long growing seasons—its fine stems and abundant foliage, and the fine texture of its hay. It differs from most varieties in having many leafy branches instead of a coarse central stem, making it easy to cut. Planted in 3-foot rows, they will cover the land with a mass of foliage. Recommended for sections south of Virginia which have a long growing season. **By mail postpaid, qt. 45c; ½ peck \$1.10; peck \$2.00; ½ bushel \$3.60; bushel \$6.85.**

Not prepaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.55; ½ bushel \$2.85; bushel \$5.50.

NAVY BEANS

The snowy whiteness and uniform size of a good true stock gives them preference over ordinary stock and puts the grower in a position to command a better price. Well selected stock also gives a better yield than the common run of Navy Beans. Do

not make the mistake of planting too early for if planted too early the beans after harvesting will probably be buggy. The last of June or in July plant in rows 3 feet apart, dropping two or three beans a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, but not while the dew is on the foliage, nor after they begin to blossom, and do not cultivate deeply after they are three or four inches high. 15 lbs. will plant an acre. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$4.15; 50 lbs. \$8.00.**

Not postpaid, lb. 18c; 10 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 14c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 13c per lb. No charge for bags.



STIMUGERM

LEGUME INOCULATION

Cut Down Your Fertilizer Bills
GET YOUR NITROGEN FROM THE AIR

Nitrogen is the most expensive ingredient in the fertilizers you buy, although it is plentiful in the air. When legume crops are inoculated with **STIMUGERM** this nitrogen is stored in nodules on the roots.

All legumes—clovers, alfalfa, beans, peas, vetch, soybeans, cowpeas, peanuts, etc.—will yield far better crops if the seeds are inoculated with Stimugerm, and will leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen for the benefit of succeeding crops.

Notice in our illustration the nodules on the root of a plant on which **STIMUGERM** was used. These nodules contain nitrogen. Grow nitrogen, don't buy it.

STIMUGERM
LEGUME INOCULATION

Increases the yield and improves the quality of the crop on which it is used.

It adds to the nitrogen supply in your soil—nitrogen is the most expensive ingredient in the fertilizers you buy.

Its use gives quicker growth and earlier maturity. It increases the permanent value of your farm.

ORDER BY NUMBER

No. 1. For Red, Mammoth, Alsike, Crimson and White Clovers.

No. 2. For Alfalfa, Sweet and Bur Clovers.

Price Nos. 1 and 2: ¼ bus. size 40 cts.; ½ bus. size 65 cts.; 1 bus. size \$1.00; 2½ bus. size \$2.25; 10 bus. size \$8.00.

No. 3. For Vetch, Canada Field Peas, Garden Peas and Sweet Peas.

No. 7. For Cow Peas, Peanuts, Velvet Beans and Lima Beans.

No. 8. For Garden Beans and Navy Beans.

No. 9. For Soy or Soja Beans.

Price Nos. 3, 7, 8 and 9: ¼ bus. size 40 cts.; 1 bus. size 65 cts.; 5 bus. size \$2.25.

Vetch

For Hay
For Grazing
For Soil Improving

Vetch is highly recommended for making a fine grade of hay, for excellent grazing and for turning under to improve the land. It makes a splendid substitute for clover for sections or on lands that will not grow clover. The fact that it can be sown in corn and cotton at the last working; covers the ground during the winter, preventing the leaching of valuable plant food; affords splendid grazing in the early spring, and can then be cut for hay or turned under in time to put in another crop of corn or cotton on the same land, should commend it to every farmer in the South.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH STIMUGERM

SOW as early as the weather will allow, 25 to 30 pounds to the acre, with 3 pecks of Rust-Proof Oats to hold the vines off the ground and make the cutting easier. Sow also in corn and cotton at the last working without any expense in the preparation of the land.

Hairy or Sand Vetch —The hardiest vetch. Fine for hay, grazing and improving land. Resows itself, coming year after year from a single sowing. Grows well on all soils and surprisingly well on poor, thin land, and will stand extremes of drought, heat and cold. The yield of hay is really wonderful, as many as twenty long vines growing from a single root. It may also be sown in the fall to make hay about the end of May, for an excellent pasture or to prevent the leaching of plant food from the land by the winter rains. It never winter kills. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$3.90; 50 lbs. \$7.25.**

Not prepaid, 1b. 17c; 10 to 24 lbs. 14c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 13c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 12c per lb. No charge for bags.

Spring Vetch —Makes the same tall growth as Hairy Vetch; has larger leaves, does better on heavier soils, and makes a fine hay of high feeding value. It is a wonderful soil-builder and gatherer of nitrogen. It is adapted to the same purposes as Hairy Vetch, but requires better soil and is not as resistant to drought and cold. Where conditions are favorable, the yield is equally as large. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$5.00.**

Not prepaid, 1b. 12c; 10 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 8c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over, 7½c per lb. No charge for bags.



Hungarian Vetch —Almost as hardy as Hairy Vetch; well adapted to heavy acid soils and lands with poor drainage and generally adverse soil conditions. A surer cropper than common vetch, harder, growth more erect, makes a better colored hay, and is the equal of any legume in feeding value. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$5.00.**

Not prepaid, 1b. 12c; 10 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 8c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 7½c per lb. No charge for bags.

CANADA FIELD PEAS



Canada Field Peas make a fattening and milk-producing food that will grow on land that will not produce a grain crop, and at the same time improve the soil by gathering and storing nitrogen. In this respect it is almost equal to the clovers. They yield heavy crops that may be either grazed or made into hay that stock eat greedily and thrive on. They grow 4 to 5 feet high, but can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high. If not grazed too closely, a second growth may be had. Pasturing the peas makes them stool out better and results in a finer growth of vine and a better hay.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH STIMUGERM

CULTURE.—Sow in January, February or early March, one bushel to the acre, and plow in 4 inches deep, after which drill in one bushel of Rust-Proof Oats to the acre to hold the vines off the ground; if sown alone sow 1½ bushels to the acre.

By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.50; ½ bushel \$2.65; bushel \$4.95.

Not prepaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.90; bushel (60 lbs.) \$3.60.

Austrian Winter Peas —Grows 2½ to 3 feet high; very hardy; has yielded seven tons (green weight) per acre. Recommended for fall sowing. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.25.**

Not prepaid, 1b. 15c; 10 to 24 lbs. 12c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 11c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 10c per lb. No charge for bags.



BUCKWHEAT —The poor land crop, preferring light soils, but grows well on nearly all soils that are not too rich. No grain crop can be grown easier or in so short a time, only eight to ten weeks being necessary to make the crop. It is a good soil improver; a splendid summer cover crop for orchards; bees that feed on buckwheat blooms give an increased production of honey; it is a most excellent late summer catch crop, requiring but little preparation; it is fine for smothering weeds on lands to be put into grass in the fall, and buckwheat flour makes the most delicious cakes.

As the grains will not form in hot weather, sowings should be deferred until eight or ten weeks before frost. Sow one bushel to the acre, either broadcast or with a grain drill.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.—The earliest, most prolific and largest grained of all buckwheats, and makes fine flour. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$2.75.**

Not prepaid, ½ peck 35c; peck 55c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.65.

CHUFAS Earth Almonds or Grass Nuts

With the increasing interest in hog-raising in the South, there should be a corresponding increasing interest in hog-feeding crops that are about equal to corn in feeding value, and that can be fed cheaper. Hogs not only fatten quickly on them, but the meat is sweeter than when corn-fed; some claim it is equal to that of peanut-fed hogs.

Any land suitable for corn, cotton or peanuts will make a profitable crop of chufas, but they do best on light sandy soils. Plant from April 1st till July 1st in 2½ to 3-foot rows, dropping three to five chufas together, 15 to 18 inches apart in the row, and cover 2 inches deep. In the fall pull a few plants with the roots and give your hogs and poultry a taste, and they will go over the entire field in search of them and will attend to the harvesting. 1 to 1½ pecks plants an acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.70; ½ bus. \$3.00; bushel \$5.30, bags included.

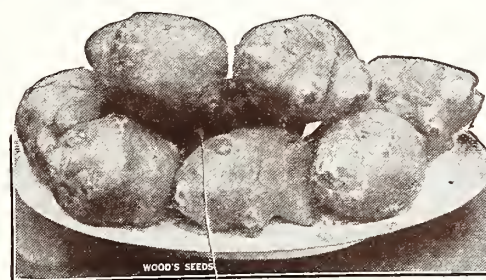
Not prepaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.50; bushel (40 lbs.) \$4.75.



Chufas or Grass Nuts.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

Every hog raiser should grow artichokes, for they come year after year; the hogs will harvest them without cost, will fatten on them, and they will keep the hogs in fine condition—it is claimed that artichokes prevent hog cholera. They are grown just like potatoes; cut them two eyes to the piece, and plant 2 inches deep, 15 to 18 inches apart in 3 to 3½-foot rows. In the fall when they have matured, turn the hogs among them and they will feed on them all winter except when the ground is wet or frozen. They are more cheaply grown and more productive than potatoes. 700 bushels having been grown on an acre of good land, but 300 to 400 bushels is nearer the average crop.



Although grown principally for hogs, they are fine food for cattle, sheep and horses; for dairy

cattle it is claimed they are nearly equal to bran as milk producers. They also make an excellent table dish when boiled or served as a salad, and the best brands of pickles all contain artichokes.

Plant during March or April, the earlier the better; they will stand extreme cold, and can be planted earlier than potatoes; they also stand considerable drought. They grow well on any well-drained soil without much attention, and one planting does for several years. By mail postpaid, qt. 30 cts.; ½ peck 65 cts.; peck \$1.10; ½ bus. \$1.85; bushel \$3.30, bags included.

Not prepaid, qt. 20 cts.; ½ peck 40 cts.; peck 65 cts.; ½ bus. \$1.15; bushel \$2.00.

Peanuts

Any soil that will grow corn or cotton will grow peanuts; on light sandy or loamy soils there are few crops more profitable. In addition to the yield of nuts, the hay is superior to alfalfa in fat and almost equal in protein. After the oil is extracted the meal ranks with cottonseed meal and linseed meal in feeding value. Compared with corn, an acre of peanuts will make nearly three times as much meat.

CULTURE.—Plant the shelled nut in May or early in June, dropping the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart in 2½ to 3-foot rows and cover one to two inches deep. Cultivate thoroughly until the nuts begin to form. When harvesting, loosen the roots with a plow, pull the vines with the nuts attached, allow them to dry, and stack around a stake, turning the nuts inward. Cross stakes or brush should be set at the foot of the stake to hold the vines off the ground.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM**



Valencia Peanuts.

Valencia Peanuts

True Stock Grown from Pedigree Seeds

The Valencia fills the demand for a peanut that is larger and containing more nuts than the common varieties. It is splendidly adapted for growing on the light sandy soils of the South Atlantic Seaboard, where it has yielded uniformly satisfactory crops. The pods are large, well filled, usually containing three or four nuts, and of such handsome appearance that they find ready sale at top prices. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$4.15; 50 lbs. \$8.00.

Not prepaid, lb. 18c; 10 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 14c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 13c per lb. No charge for bags.

Spanish Peanuts

Although not as large as other kinds, there is no peanut grown that so entirely fills the pod nor can compare with it in sweetness and flavor. There is also a marked freedom from pops, so frequently found in the large varieties when grown under unfavorable conditions. They can be grown closer than most varieties, are more easily cultivated and gathered, as the nuts, which are clustered around the base of the plant, cling firmly to the roots, and no peanut is more readily cured. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.65; 50 lbs. \$6.75.

Not prepaid, lb. 16c; 10 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 12c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 11c per lb. No charge for bags.

Virginia Bunch Peanuts

Wherever they have been grown, Virginia Bunch Peanuts have grown rapidly in popularity. They have several points of decided advantage over the running kinds; they mature about a week earlier; the rows may be closer and the plants nearer together in the rows; they are easier to cultivate and harvest, and they will average larger yields. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 15c; 10 to 24 lbs. 12c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 11c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 10c per lb. No charge for bags.

Improved Virginia Peanuts Jumbo Strain

The biggest, brightest peanuts always have preference when the market is depressed, so you cannot be too careful about the peanut you grow. There is no peanut of the running type that will yield better crops with as small a percentage of pops as our selected stock of Improved Virginia Peanuts. They are uniformly large, and when grown on light sandy land will produce nuts of that bright attractive appearance demanded by the best trade. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.65; 50 lbs. \$6.75.

Not prepaid, lb. 16c; 10 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 12c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 11c per lb. No charge for bags.

Tennessee Red Peanuts

Similar to Spanish in the way the nuts are closely packed in the pod, but the pods are longer, usually containing four nuts and sometimes five, a very productive variety; mild and sweet flavor. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.65; 50 lbs. \$6.75.

Not prepaid, lb. 16c; 10 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 12c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 11c per lb. No charge for bags.

Sorghum and Sugar Cane

CULTURE.—Plant when the ground becomes thoroughly warm, say two weeks after corn planting, on a rich, well drained clay loam, in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, and cultivate as you would corn. After the flowering stage is passed, but not earlier, it may be pastured or cut for fodder. Sorghum may be grown with cow peas and soy beans either in rows or broadcast.

Sugar Drip

Since we introduced this variety several years ago no new sorghum has been brought out that can compare with it in yield of forage nor in the amount of syrup. It makes a large, juicy and succulent growth. It will yield about 65 per cent of the weight of the cane in juice when extracted by a good farm mill; a stronger mill should extract as much as 75 to 80 per cent. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.90; 50 lbs. \$5.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 13c; 10 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 9c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 8c per lb. No charge for bags.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane

Whether you grow it for syrup, for ensilage or for feeding, you will like it. It makes syrup of a bright amber color and fine flavor. The syrup yield is good, frequently from 175 to 200 gallons to the acre. As it grows 10 to 12 feet tall, with an abundance of fodder, it makes a most economical ensilage, filling the silo at a minimum of cost.

Plant in $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows when the ground has become thoroughly warm, thin out to stand 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows, and cultivate just as you do corn. For making syrup, cut just before the heads ripen, at which stage the sugar content of the plants is greatest. 6 to 8 lbs. will plant an acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.40; 50 lbs. \$4.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 12c; 10 to 24 lbs. 8c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 7c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 6c per lb. No charge for bags.



Milo Maize.



Sugar Drip Sorghum.

Milo Maize

A wonderfully drought-resistant non-saccharine sorghum that makes a thick succulent growth of nutritious milk-producing forage. It stools from the ground and shoots from the joints. The plant makes fine feed and ensilage, especially when mixed with soy beans or cow-peas, and the grain is fattening for cattle and poultry. For fodder and ensilage cut when in the dough state; at this stage it has a feeding value practically equal to corn. Any good corn land will bring milo maize either for green feed, dry fodder or for the grain. It grows on all soils from sandy to heavy clay loam.

Plant in $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows after the ground is thoroughly warm, and give it the same cultivation you would corn. 6 to 8 lbs. will plant an acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$3.00.

Not prepaid, lb. 10c; 10 to 24 lbs. 5c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 4c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.

Kaffir Corn Kaffir corn yields heavy crops of the very best forage; it adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; a long, dry spell may stop its growth, but it starts again with the first rain; it can be grown with cowpeas, holding the pea-vines off the ground and make a better feed, all kinds of stock like it. The grain as well as the plant makes fine feed for stock, hogs, poultry and pigeons. Feed it either whole or ground, dry or with water or skimmed milk.

With cowpeas, sow broadcast one peck of kaffir corn to a bushel of peas; sown alone three pecks to a bushel broadcasts an acre; in drills 6 to 8 lbs. plants an acre in $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows. Plant from after the ground is thoroughly warm till early in June. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$3.00.

Not prepaid, lb. 10c; 10 to 24 lbs. 5c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 4c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. No charge for bags.

Early Amber Cane

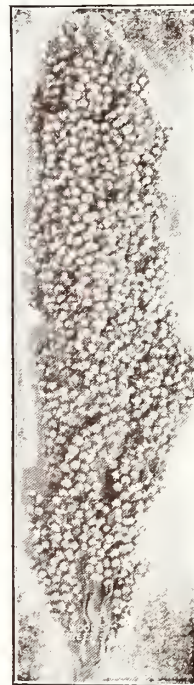
One of the earliest sorghums and furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which may be fed either green or cured. If planted early it will yield two cuttings a season, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sow broadcast 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre; 5 to 6 lbs. plants an acre in $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4-foot rows. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 95c; 25 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$3.50.

Not prepaid, lb. 10c; 10 to 24 lbs. 6c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 5c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over $4\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. No charge for bags.

Early Orange Cane

About ten days later than Early Amber Cane, but makes a taller and more leafy growth. It is recommended for fodder, of which it yields immense crops, frequently two cuttings a season, and stooling out thicker after cutting. Requires the same quantity per acre as Early Amber. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 95c; 25 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$3.50.

Not prepaid, lb. 10c; 10 to 24 lbs. 6c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 5c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over $4\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. No charge for bags.



Kaffir Corn.

Shallu or Egyptian Wheat

A non-saccharine sorghum of special value in dry seasons—few forage plants are more drought-resistant. It grows tall, stools out—three to six stalks frequently come from a single root. Cut when at the dough stage, and a second cutting may be had. When grown as a grain crop the tops are cut, cured in a dry place and threshed like other grains. For cattle, horses, sheep, hogs and poultry, the grain may be fed either whole or ground; it is of high feeding value, and will take the place of corn; the flour makes excellent pancakes. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.90; 50 lbs. \$5.50.

Not prepaid, lb. 14c; 10 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 9c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over $8\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. No charge for bags.



Shallu.

Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower

It sows every kind of seeds that are sown broadcast, sows them evenly and uniformly as fast as you can walk. With it you can sow five acres an hour or more but the sowing will be done far better than is possible by hand and the quantity can be regulated for thick or thin sowing. It is strongly built and with ordinary care will last for many years, and will pay for itself in time saved, without considering the better work it will do. Holds 22 quarts. By mail postpaid, \$5.10. Not postpaid, \$4.75.

TEOSINTE

A single seed producing from thirty to sixty stalks, each 10 to 12 feet high, gives some idea of what an enormous yield may be had from Teosinte—the Louisiana Experiment Station reported a crop of more than 50 tons on an acre. If cut when 4 or 5 feet high, it makes an excellent fodder, starts immediately into growth again, and will give several more cuttings as large as the first; we have known it to yield five cuttings a season. If sufficient is planted a continuous supply of nutritious green feed can be had daily right up to frost. The leaves are longer and broader than corn, contain 8 to 10 per cent of sugar, and are greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. It makes splendid ensilage, but is more particularly recommended as a continuous cutting green feeding crop. Plant in May or June in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart; 2 to 3 lbs. plants an acre. **By mail postpaid, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$6.25; 10 lbs. \$11.85.**

Not prepaid, lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$6.00; 10 lbs. \$11.50.



Teosinte.

BROOM CORN

The brush is used for making brooms, and should be straight and of a bright color. In addition to the brush, the seeds make a nutritious feed. Over a period of a number of years the demand for broom corn has been constant. Any land that will grow corn is adapted to broom corn. Delay planting till the ground is thoroughly warm; plant in $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows, thinning out to stand 8 to 10 inches in the row, and cultivate like corn. Cut when the seeds are at the dough stage, as at this time it not only gives a greater weight of brush, but it makes a better wearing broom; cutting at this time also gives the brush the bright green color preferred by broom makers. Six lbs. plants an acre.

Standard Evergreen

Grows 10 to 12 feet tall and yields a high percentage of brush with long, round, straight fiber without heavy center stems and free from crooked brush. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$4.15; 50 lbs. \$8.00.**



Broom Corn,

Not prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 to 24 lbs. 16c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 14c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 13c per lb. No charge for bags.

JAPANESE, or BARNYARD MILLET

Called Billion Dollar Grass in the West.

Distinct from other millets; grows 4 to 6 feet high yielding an enormous crop that in quality is equal to cornfodder and is relished by stock. Sow in May, June or July 20 lbs. to the acre broadcast; or sow in 15-inch drills and cultivate until it is 18 inches high. When green, feed a moderate quantity at first, gradually increasing the quantity as the animals become accustomed to it. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.65; 50 lbs. \$6.75.**

Not prepaid, lb. 16c; 10 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 12c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 11c per lb. No charge for bags.

PEARL, or CAT-TAIL MILLET

Also called Pencillaria.

If allowed to attain its full height Pearl Millet will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but for the greatest amount of green feed it should be cut when 3 to 4 feet high. It will then stool out enormously, and during warm weather will grow with wonderful luxuriance, give three or four cuttings a season, and keep on growing right up to frost. It does well even on poor land, and surprisingly well in dry seasons. All kinds of stock eat it greedily and flourish on it; it is highly nutritious. It is a warm weather plant, and should not be planted till the ground is thoroughly warm otherwise the seeds will not germinate. Plant 5 lbs. to the acre in drills 3 feet apart. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.25.**

Not prepaid, lb. 15c; 10 to 24 lbs. 12c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 11c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 10c per lb. No charge for bags.



Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet.

GERMAN MILLET

German Millet makes a quickly grown, easily cured and large yielding, nutritious hay crop. It comes so quickly that it can be sown after wheat is cut, and leaves the land clean and in fine mechanical condition for the following crop. It is a common mistake to suppose that it is particularly exhaustive to the land. It is exhaustive if allowed to stand till the seeds form, but millet should be cut when coming into flower, as after that stage the woody fibre forms in the stem and the hay is hard and unpalatable. Cut at the proper time it makes a splendid hay. As a summer catch crop it has few equals, for it makes its crop in about sixty days, disking and harrowing wheat or oat land being the only preparation necessary.



German Millet.

Growing millet with an early variety of cow-peas like Whip-poorwill or New Era is becoming quite popular, three pecks of millet being sown with a bushel of cow-peas. The crop should be cut when the millet is coming into bloom, regardless of the maturity of the cow-peas, for at this stage the feeding value of the millet hay is highest. Grown together, the yield is larger than when either is grown alone.

To have the finest millet hay sow thickly, not less than a bushel to the acre, from the middle of May till the end of July. Thin seeding makes coarse stems and a poorer hay.

ROUND SEEDED GERMAN MILLET.—**By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 95c; 25 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$3.50.**

Not prepaid, lb. 10c; 10 to 24 lbs. 6c per lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 5c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over $4\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. No charge for bags.

Postpaid Prices Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices.

Cotton Seeds

Wood's Ingold Cotton

As early as King; bolls as large as Mexican Big Boll
One inch staple; 39% lint; 1½ bales per acre.



Note the large size of Wood's Ingold bolls compared with ordinary varieties.

Instead of telling what we think of Wood's Ingold Cotton we give the opinions of some who have grown it.

Miss Jessie W. Gregory, Halifax County, N. C.: "I like Wood's Ingold Cotton because it is so early, has such a high yield and has such a long staple grading unusually well."

D. C. Gilmore, Harnett County, N. C.: "Wood's Ingold Cotton is three weeks earlier than other varieties grown in this neighborhood. It is the heaviest fruiting and the bolls are larger, being larger than Mexican Big Boll. I intend to plant my entire crop in Ingold next year."

H. F. Birdsong, a ginner of Southampton County, Va.: "Ingold makes the best sample of lint cotton I have ever ginned, and is the heaviest fruiting cotton I ever grew. It yielded 38½% lint."

J. W. Tillery, Halifax County, N. C., who plants 1,000 acres in cotton every year: "The northern section of the cotton belt has long needed an early cotton that has a big boll and large yield. The boll weevil has made it a necessity. I had tried, on a large scale, practically every well-known variety, but early cottons all had small bolls. Two years ago I planted Wood's Ingold, which produced thirty-six bales on twenty-eight acres. The bolls were larger than Mexican Big Boll and it was as early as King. I have a particularly fine strain of Wannamaker which I was proud of until I compared it with Ingold. The largest number of bolls to the plant of Wannamaker was forty-eight, which I thought good until I found many Ingold plants with seventy bolls that were one-third larger and two weeks earlier. It makes the smallest seed of any, which, with its large boll, makes the quality and length of lint unusually good—it runs over 38% lint. It is so easy to pick that my negroes begged me to plant my whole farm in it. It has a heavy stalk with large branches starting close to the ground. Although very early it continues to bear till late in the season, and is very storm resistant and also disease resistant. My neighbor, Ramon Bass, sold his cotton at Roanoke Rapids and the expert cotton buyer thought it was Mexican Big Boll and paid him two cents a pound premium because of the length of staple."

By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; bushel \$2.80.

Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 80c; bushel (30 lbs.) \$2.10; 5-bushel lots \$2.00 per bushel.

Wannamaker Cleveland Big Boll Cotton

One of the big factors that makes Cleveland Big Boll such a sure cropper is its earliness, for the foliage being light for a big boll cotton, the sun reaches all parts of the plant and the bolls open early and quickly and get ahead of the boll weevil. In a number of tests made by the North Carolina Extension Service the staple averaged fifteen-sixteenths of an inch, the lint running from 36 to 38 per cent, several tests running over 40 per cent. The stalk is medium sized, but sturdy, the limbs are strong enough to support the large, heavy bolls, and its good depth of root make it drought resistant. It can be planted further north with greater certainty of maturing a full crop than most big-boll varieties. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; bushel \$2.70.

Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; bushel (30 lbs.) \$2.00; 5-bushel lots \$1.90 per bushel.

DUST YOUR COTTON.—The Peerless and California Beauty Dusters described on page 92 are fine dusters.

Wood's Certified Trice Cotton



A field of Wood's Certified Trice Cotton grown by Albert Tew, Harnett County, N. C.

Combines Long Staple and Earliness with Big Yield.
1 to 1½ Inch Staple—Medium Sized Bolls—1½ Bales per Acre.
Certified by the Virginia Crop Improvement Association.

Years of careful selection at the Holland Experiment Station by Mr. E. T. Batton, the director, in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture, have made Wood's Trice Cotton what it is. They have produced a strain with a 1 to 1½ inch staple, bigger yield and higher percentage of lint than the ordinary Trice. It yields consistently 1,800 to 2,000 lbs. of seed cotton per acre—it has gone as high as 2,700 lbs.; it is early as King. They are constantly selecting to improve the strain, and as our entire supply is obtained from Holland Wood's Trice is better now than ever.

What the Harnett County, N. C., growers say:

"Trice begins to fruit early, it is ready to pick twelve days before the average Cleveland type. It limbs from the ground up; its small leaf allows the sun to reach the bolls, checking the boll weevil. It is the best fruiting cotton I ever saw; the bolls are larger than Cleveland. It does well on both poor and rich land; it did better than Wannamaker on an adjoining field with twice the fertilizer. Trice is the best cotton I have ever grown."—Lester E. Lee.

"It would have paid me to give my other seed away and paid \$5.00 a bushel for Wood's Trice because it is two weeks earlier, maturing before the boll weevil had time to do much damage."—J. E. Rich.

"I have been growing cotton all my life and like Wood's Trice better than any other variety because it is two weeks earlier and is the best fruiting cotton I ever saw, having bolls close together from the ground to the top. It stands shoulder high all over the field; the bolls are good average size."—Albert Tew.

By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; bushel \$3.10.

Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; bushel (30 lbs.) \$2.40; 5-bushel lots \$2.35 per bushel.

Mexican Big Boll Cotton

Early; Big Bolls; 1½ Inch Staple.

This cotton has become a standard variety principally because of its long staple; because its large bolls are easily picked; because it usually brings a premium of about 2c per pound over common varieties, and because it is early. Our strain is about a week earlier than Wannamaker, has very small seeds and gins out well. We have counted as many as ninety-seven bolls on a single plant; this gives a good idea of how well it yields. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; bushel \$2.70.

Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; bushel (30 lbs.) \$2.00; 5-bushel lots \$1.90 per bushel.

Improved Early King Cotton

Dr. Winters, of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, says the King is one of the earliest cottons they have had in their tests and recommends it for planting in the Northern and Western sections of that State. It is equally as well adapted for growing in Virginia. Its greatest value lies in its quick maturity and good quality; for the northern section of the cotton belt, especially North Carolina and South Carolina, it is an ideal variety, as it makes its crop in a short time and opens quickly.

By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; bushel \$2.70.

Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; bushel (30 lbs.) \$2.00; 5-bushel lots \$1.90 per bushel.

Wood's High-Grade Fertilizers

NOTE.—Prices as noted below are those in effect at time this catalog goes to press. They are subject to change. Such changes will be noted in WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL or will quote prices on request. Our fertilizers are made to conform as closely as possible to the analyses recommended by the Virginia Experiment Station.

Wood's Standard Vegetable Fertilizer

Analysis: 8% Phosphoric Acid, 4% Ammonia, 4% Potash

This fertilizer is made from carefully selected material known to be best for all vegetable crops and is in perfect condition for distributing. Put up in bags of convenient size for the home gardener and in larger sizes for the market gardener. Apply 800 to 1,000 lbs. to the acre. 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$2.00; 200-lb. bag \$3.65; ton \$35.00.

Wood's Market Garden Fertilizer

Analysis: 8% Phosphoric Acid, 5% Ammonia, 5% Potash

A very popular fertilizer among market growers who wish to get their crops on the market early. The high ammonia content gives vegetables a quick start and pushes them to maturity. The phosphoric acid and potash are in proper proportions to give firmness and good color. This fertilizer is especially adapted for grass and clover after the first cutting to force a quick and heavy growth of the second crop. Apply 800 to 1,000 lbs. to the acre for vegetables and 300 to 500 lbs. to the acre for grass and clover. Bag of 200 lbs. \$4.00; ton \$39.00.

Wood's Standard Corn Fertilizer

Analysis: 12% Phosphoric Acid, 2% Ammonia, 4% Potash

We believe this to be the best balanced fertilizer that can be made for corn. Contains a large percentage of phosphoric acid, which is needed to produce and develop the grain; also sufficient ammonia to insure a steady and healthy growth, and the proper amount of potash to give good body and stalk. Apply 300 to 400 lbs. to the acre. Bag of 200 lbs. \$3.25; ton \$31.00.

Standard Potato Fertilizer

Analysis: 7% Phosphoric Acid, 5% Ammonia, 7% Potash

Especially prepared for potatoes and other root crops, which require a liberal supply of potash. Produces smoothness and firmness, and brings crop to early maturity. Also a splendid fertilizer for all general garden crops. Apply 800 to 1,000 lbs. to the acre. 50 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$2.10; 200-lb. bag \$3.95; ton \$38.00.

Wood's High-Grade Poultry Manure

Among all natural manures this contains the greatest amount of plant food and organic matter. Most easily assimilated by growing plants. Very soluble, and achieves very quick results. Splendid for fine lawns, flower beds and the kitchen garden. Apply 6 to 8 pounds to 100 square feet of lawn. 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.45; 100 lbs. \$2.60; ton \$46.00.

Arcadian Sulphate of Ammonia

A highly concentrated nitrogenous top-dressing. Ammonia 25¼%, guaranteed. Quickly available; not easily leached from the soil; fine and dry, easily spread by hand or machine. Ideal for top dressing grain, meadows and lawns, and for vegetable crops. Apply 100 lbs. to 150 lbs. per acre. Ask for pamphlet. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00; 200 lbs. \$7.50.

Nitrate of Soda

The most available form in which nitrogen can be found. Used for forcing strawberries and early truck crops. On grass fields after each cutting it promotes a healthy, strong growth and increases the yield. Apply 100 lbs. to 150 lbs. per acre. **REGROUND.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.25; 200 lbs. \$6.00.

Wood's Standard Bone Meal

Analysis: Ammonia, 3%; Available Phosphoric Acid, 22%

Made of pure animal bone, finely ground and thoroughly steamed to remove the grease. Quickly available and lasting in its effects. The beneficial results can be noted for a long time. All crops, garden or farm, will respond to a liberal application of bone meal. Apply 300 to 400 pounds to the acre. Bag of 200 lbs. \$5.00; ton \$48.00.

Acid Phosphate or Standard Super-Phosphate

Guaranteed 16% Available Phosphoric Acid

Acid Phosphate or Superphosphate is recommended for all grain and grass crops, cowpeas, soja beans, and for applying to lands deficient in phosphoric acid. Beneficial results follow the addition of acid phosphate to stable and barnyard manure, the mixture giving a better balanced plant food, including ammonia. Apply 300 to 500 lbs. to the acre. 200-lb. bag \$2.10; ton \$19.50.

Perfection Hydrated Lime

A Garden and Lawn Lime

Perfection Hydrated Lime sweetens the soil and helps flowers, vegetables and grass to grow, quickens action and is particularly recommended for spring use on all lawns where much acidity exists. Packed in convenient stout paper bags, holding 10 and 50 pounds each. Use 1 pound to 25 square feet, or 50 pounds to 1,000 square feet of new lawn, and half that quantity for top dressing old ones. Prices, f. o. b. Richmond. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. 75c.

Wood's High-Grade Sheep Manure

The supreme natural fertilizer, finely pulverized. Unequaled for lawns, gardens and shrubbery because it supplies all necessary plant food elements, improves and adds to fertility of the soil. Effective in making profitable and satisfactory crops. Fine for mulching or as a liquid manure. A splendid fertilizer for making new lawns or top dressing old lawns. Use 10 lbs. to 100 square feet for mixing in soil and half that quantity for top dressing. 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$2.50; ton \$45.00.

Pulverized Limestone

It is necessary to use lime on all acid soils to sweeten them and render soluble and available as plant food the potash and phosphoric acid already in the soil. Lime combines with the ammonia in manure, and in the soil to make for its fertility. Apply 2,000 lbs. per acre. 200-lb. bag \$1.25; 5-bag lots \$1.15 per bag; ton \$10.00.

Imported Basic Slag

Thomas Phosphate

Analysis: Phosphoric Acid, 18%; Lime, 45%

A fertilizer, soil conditioner and improver more easily soluble than other mineral phosphates and more readily available as plant food. Highly recommended for all grasses, particularly for clovers and alfalfa. Apply 400 to 600 pounds to the acre. 200-lb. bag \$2.50; ton \$24.00.

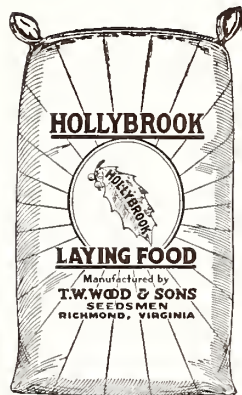
Vigoro

For the Vegetable and Flower Garden, Lawns, Shrubbery and Trees

A highly concentrated plant food made by Swift & Co. Produces wonderful results when making new lawns or top dressing old ones. Vigoro produces more and more brilliant flowers, full foliaged shrubbery, delicious vegetables and leafy trees. It is the ideal plant food for whatever you grow. Write for descriptive pamphlet. Prices: 5 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Wood's Poultry Foods

MADE FRESH DAILY IN OUR OWN PLANT



Pamunkey Scratch Food—A wonderfully good scratch food for general purpose feeding. Made of choice, clean grains and seeds correctly proportioned to give best results. Pamunkey Scratch is the favorite of thousands of successful poultry raisers. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 45c; 50 lbs. \$1.45; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

Wood's Scratch Feed—Our original mixture. Supplies the demand for a complete food. Very popular for general feeding and desirable for laying hens. Contains sunflower and yellow cracked corn, greatly desired by many poultry raisers. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 45c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.85.

Hollybrook Scratching Food—Aiming at the needs of those who want the best scratch for their best fowls, prize winners and such, we offer Hollybrook Scratching Food. Composed of the most desirable grains used in any scratch, including Sunflower and white corn so much favored for plumage purposes. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 80c.

Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Hollybrook Chick Grains—Fully nourishes and sustains young chicks from hatching time until six or eight weeks old. A very high grade chick food containing only the best ingredients that will keep chicks in a healthy, thriving condition. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 80c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.35.

Hollybrook Pigeon Mixture—Used by the most successful pigeon breeders. It contains Canada field peas, hemp, and other necessary grains for pigeon feeding.

WITH CORN—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c.

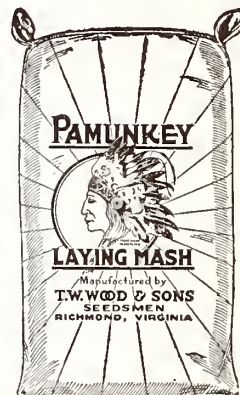
Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 55c; 50 lbs. \$2.05; 100 lbs. \$3.90.

WITHOUT CORN—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 90c.

Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.10; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Pamunkey Laying Mash—A mash food for general use. It is prepared with two distinct ideas in view—economical feeding and egg production. The best general purpose mash on the market—a money maker for poultry raisers. Contains organic mineral supplement. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 80c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$3.40.

Hollybrook Laying Mash—This valuable mash food is unsurpassed by any other brand. Recommended for thoroughbred, prize-winning poultry. A combination of the choicest and best ingredients going into a mash food. Try Hollybrook Laying Mash and get results. Contains organic mineral supplement. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 55c; 50 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.60.



Hollybrook Developing Food—Prepared for young chicks after they are ready to be weaned from chick food. Composed of whole grains or cracked to size readily eatable by growing chicks of six to eight weeks old. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 80c.

Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$3.15.

Hollybrook Egg Forcing Mash—This is our Hollybrook Laying Mash with the addition of dried buttermilk and Rust's Egg Producer. Its feeding makes for increased egg production, with both pullets and hens. Contains organic mineral supplement. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 90c.

Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.10; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Write for "POULTRY FEEDS AND POULTRY NEEDS," Our Monthly Publication Mailed Free.

Miscellaneous Feeds

Pratt's Growing Mash (with Buttermilk)—For growing youngsters. The bone, muscle and feather builder. Ingredients: Dried buttermilk, feeding oat meal, corn meal, ground oats, wheat middlings, wheat bran (with ground screenings not exceeding mill run), meat scrap, bone meal, fish meal. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 90c.

Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

Pratt's Baby Chick Food (with buttermilk)—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 95c; 25 lbs. \$2.05.

Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.40; 50 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Crushed Oyster Shell—Essential as an egg shell maker. Three sizes, coarse, medium, fine. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 55c.

Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$1.00.

Charcoal—Aids digestion, purifies the blood and promotes the health. Three grades—Grade A (fine granulated), for mash mixtures; Grade B (medium granulated), for newly hatched to half-grown chickens; Grade C (coarse granulated), for fowls. By mail postpaid, trial package 35c.

Not prepaid, trial package 20c; 50-lb. paper lined sack \$1.15.

Mica Spar Cubical Grit—Indispensable for digestive purposes. Three sizes, small, medium or large. Specify size wanted. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 55c.

Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. \$1.15.

Epsom Salts—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.10.

Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$5.

Powdered Sulphur—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.15.

Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Gold Medal Feeding Oatmeal, 15%—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c.

Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 55c; 50 lbs. \$1.85; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Dried Butter Milk (Collis)—Not prepaid, 50 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Pratt's Cod Liver Oil—Not prepaid, 1 gallon, \$2.50; 5 gallons \$11.25.

Black Leaf "40"—(Can't be mailed) for controlling poultry lice and mites. 1-oz. bottle 35c; ½-lb. pkge. \$1.25; 2-lb. pkge. \$3.25; 10-lb. pkge. \$11.85.

"O. K." Sanitary Poultry Litter—Bale \$3.00.

Oberco—An organic mineral supplement, the base of which is bone charcoal. Splendid in mash mixtures. Helps to carry the hens and pullets through the laying season in splendid and vigorous condition. Used in all our mashes. Also good for hogs and dairy cattle. 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Green Cut Alfalfa Meal—An all-the-year green feed, high in protein; has both a medicinal and food value and increases egg production. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c.

Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 45c; 50 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$2.60.

Meat Scraps—Excepting summer, meat scraps should be in the daily ration of all fowls. Its use in cool weather with its well known content of protein is quite necessary for promoting the health and stamina of your flock.

WOOD'S PREMIER MEAT SCRAPS—55% protein. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 95c.

Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.75.

HOLLYBROOK MEAT SCRAPS—45% protein. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c.

Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 55c; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

Sunflower for Feeding—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.65.

Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Hemp—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.15.

Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 80c; 50 lbs. \$3.15; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Buckwheat for Feeding—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 80c.

Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

Poultry Wheat—\$1.50 per bushel.

Oats for Sprouting—75c per bushel (32 lbs.).

Canada Field Peas—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.75.

Kaffir Corn for Feeding—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c.

Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$2.65.

Milo Maize for Feeding—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c.

Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. \$1.45; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

Millet for Feeding—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 95c.

Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.15; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

RUST'S

RUST'S

POULTRY
PREPARATIONS

Rust's Egg Producer A Tonic and Conditioner.—Get eggs at all seasons by feeding your hens Rust's Egg Producer. This preparation supplies just what the hens need for producing eggs and plumage. It is not a stimulant and does not exhaust the fowls, but keeps them in a first-class condition. A trial package will convince you.

	Prepaid	Not Prepaid
1-pound package	\$.30	\$.25
2½-pound package .....	.60	.50
6-pound package	1.20	1.00
10-pound package	1.75	1.50
25-pound package	3.85	3.25

Rust's Climax Condition Powder For Diarrhoea, Gapes, Cholera and Other Poultry Diseases.—Mixed with the mash food and fed three or four times a week (beginning soon after the chicks are hatched) will keep the fowls free from diarrhoea, gapes, cholera and other poultry diseases. Rust's Climax Condition Powder also makes the young chicks develop their plumage and growth faster on the same amount of feed.

	Postpaid	Not Prepaid
13-ounce package	\$.30	\$.25
2-pound package .....	.60	.50
5-pound package	1.15	1.00
8-pound package	1.70	1.50
20-pound package	3.70	3.25

Rust's Lice Powder For Dusting Poultry and Domestic Animals.—Contains no naphthalene or other odorous ingredients, it does not affect the flavor of eggs or injure them for hatching, when fowls and nests are dusted with it. When Rust's Lice Powder is used, fowls are healthier, have a better appearance, their skin is healthier and their plumage is brighter. Rust's Lice Powder kills vermin on fowls, animals or plants, and is very economical to use. Directions on each box.

	Postpaid	Not Prepaid
5-ounce box	\$.15	\$.10
15-ounce box .....	.30	.25
48-ounce box .....	.60	.50

"Black Leaf 40" —A new control for poultry lice and mites. Painted on the top-side of the roosts will control body-lice. Saves the labor of handling each bird. Equally effective for mites when applied as a spray. Dilute at the rate of about one tablespoonful to one gallon of water plus ½ ounce of ordinary laundry soap. 1-ounce bottle (treats 12 to 15 running feet of roost) 35c; ½ lb. (treats 90 to 120 feet of roost) \$1.25; 2-lb. tin (treats 385 to 480 feet) \$3.25; 10-lb. tin (treats 1,900 to 2,400 feet) \$11.85. Cannot be mailed.

Macnair's Barnyard Protector —Save your chicks, turkeys, guineas and pigeons by feeding them small doses of this powder, according to direction, and the barnyard enemies that kill and eat the entire fowl will surely die. By mail postpaid, 7-oz. pkg. 55 cts.; 16-oz. pkg. 85 cts. Not prepaid, 7-oz. pkg. 50 cts.; 16-oz. pkg. 75 cts.

Hackett's Gape Cure —An excellent remedy for this deadly disease. It is not given internally, but simply dusted over the chicks, and they inhale the dust, which kills the worms and germs. Price postpaid, 50 cts. each. Not prepaid, 40 cts. each.

Carbola —Is infinitely superior to lime, which loses what slight disinfecting qualities it ever had when exposed to the air. Very much better than kalsomining or whitewash because it paints just as clean and bright a white, but will not chip, scale or peel off. Can be applied with either sprayer or brush. By mail postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 10-lb. pkg. \$1.60. Not prepaid, 5-lb. pkg. 75 cts.; 10-lb. pkg. \$1.25; 50-lb. pkg. \$5.00.

Rust's Roup Powder For Roup, Catarrh, Colds, Etc.—Roup is probably one of the most contagious diseases among poultry, and every poultry man should take precautions to safeguard his flocks against this deadly disease. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Rust's Roup Powder kept regularly in the drinking water during the fall and winter will keep your flocks free from this dreaded disease.

	Postpaid	Not Prepaid
3-ounce box	\$.30	\$.25
8-ounce box .....	.55	.50
18-ounce box	1.10	1.00

Rust's Roup Pills For Treating Individual Cases.—For individual treatment of fowls and pigeons. They act directly on the glands and mucous membranes, allay feverish symptoms, and one of the best remedies known for roup, catarrh, colds and distemper in fowls, and pigeons.

	Postpaid	Not Prepaid
50 pills in box	\$.30	\$.25
112 pills in box .....	.55	.50
250 pills in box	1.10	1.00

Rust's Mite Liquid —Put up especially for mites that infest the poultry house. There is a vast difference in the habits of lice and mites. The mites live on the roosts and in the cracks and crevices, whereas lice live on the body of the fowls. Mites come out at night, cover the bodies of the fowls and suck their blood. Spraying or painting Rust's Mite Liquid on the roosts and in all cracks and crevices once or twice a week will rid your poultry house of mites. 1-qt. can 50c; 2-qt. can 80c; 1-gal. can \$1.40; 5-gal. can \$6.00. Cannot be mailed.

Rust's Water Glass For Preserving Eggs.—Eggs put away in this solution will keep fresh from day to day to ten months. Take advantage of the low price of eggs during the summer months and put them away for use next winter when they are always scarce and high. One gallon will make enough solution for about fifty dozen eggs. 1-qt. can 40c; 1-gal. can \$1.25. Cannot be mailed.

Rust's Egg Record —For keeping a record of eggs (good for any twelve months). Mailed free on request.

The Gizzard Capsule —For worms in poultry. A capsule carrying a triple combination worm medicine for tape worms, round worms and pin worms. Being insoluble, it passes through the mouth, throat, crop and stomach of the fowl to the gizzard, where it is ground up like corn, pouring the full strength, undiluted medicine directly into the intestine upon the worms. Price, postpaid, 50-capsule pkg. \$1.00; 100-capsule pkg. \$1.75; 500-capsule pkg. \$7.00.

Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy —By mail postpaid, small size, 30 cts.; large size, 55 cts. Not prepaid, small size, 25 cts.; large size, 50 cts.

Conkey's Gape Remedy —By mail postpaid, small size, 30 cts.; large size, 55 cts. Not prepaid, small size, 25 cts.; large size, 50 cts.

Conkey's Cholera Remedy —By mail postpaid, small size, 30 cts.; large size, 55 cts. Not prepaid, small size, 25 cts.; large size, 50 cts.

Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy —By mail postpaid, 30 cts. Not prepaid, 25 cts.

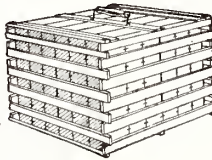
Conkey's Chicken Pox (Sorehead) Remedy —By mail postpaid, small size, 30 cts.; large size, 55 cts. Not prepaid, small size, 25 cts.; large size, 50 cts.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment —By mail postpaid, 1-oz. pkg., 15 cts.; 2½-oz. pkg., 30 cts.

Egg Boxes - Baby Chick Boxes and Shipping Coops

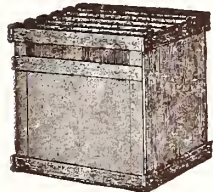
Humpty Dumpty Folding Egg Crates

A safe and convenient folding, shipping egg crate. Made of hard wood with wire rod through corners and card board division and fillers.



	Postpaid Each	Not Prepaid Each	Doz.
6-dozen egg size.....	65c	50c	\$5.40
12-dozen egg size.....	80c	60c	6.00
15-dozen egg size.....	85c	65c	6.50

Extra cardboard fillers, per set, consisting of 12 fillers and flats, 50c. per set, postpaid.



Shipping Coops for Poultry

The Best Coop for Shipping Fancy Fowls.

—A closed coop made of light lumber, having a two-inch opening front and back under slatted top. This allows the fowls plenty of fresh air when shipping. It is light in weight but strong and easily put together. They are made in three sizes, as follows, shipped knocked down:

- 1 Bird size, 12 inches long by 18 inches wide by 18 inches high. By mail postpaid, 70c each. Not prepaid, 50c each; \$5.25 doz.
- 2 Bird size, 18 inches long by 18 inches wide by 18 inches high. By mail postpaid, 85c each. Not prepaid, 60c each; \$6.50 doz.
- 3 Bird size, 18 inches long by 21 inches wide by 21 inches high. By mail postpaid, \$1.00 each. Not prepaid, 75c each; \$8.00 doz.

Blue Ribbon Master-Breeder Chick Boxes

—A safe and convenient carrier for shipping baby chicks by parcel post or express. They are built for strength. Cover and sides are perforated, but the holes are only semi-cut, this enables you to remove only as many holes as are required at the time of shipment. Blue Ribbon Master-Breeder Chick Boxes are packed one dozen to the bundle, shipped knocked down, staples for setting up enclosed in each bundle.

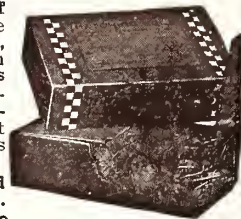


Standard Sizes	Postpaid Per Doz.	Not Prepaid Per Doz.
100-chick size, 18x22x5½	\$2.75	\$3.45
50-chick size, 18x11x5½	1.75	2.15
25-chick size, 9x11x5½	1.25	1.60

Special prices on larger quantities.
Stapling tools for assembling, 35c each postpaid.

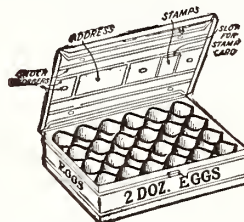
ANDERSONS "HATCHANEGG" BOX

Specially made for shipping valuable eggs for hatching. The maximum of safety is assured. Both body and top are made of double faced corrugated board, waterproofed on the outside. The strength of the package is approved by shippers as well as parcel post and express authorities. The walls are double thickness and the cellular construction not only protects the eggs from jar, but guards them from excessive heat or cold.



	Postpaid Each	Not Prepaid Each	Doz.
15-egg size ...	\$.45	\$.35	\$3.50
30-egg size ...	.55	.45	4.75

Metal Egg Crates



(New Model) For Shipping Eggs by Parcel Post.—Made for continued use, being very strongly constructed, but light in weight. The new patented filler made of cardboard, circular in shape (like an egg) and reinforced with metal edges to insure strength, yet light in weight, is a wonder for safety and durability. It is practically egg-break proof. This new filler is recognized as a permanent fixture and thereby eliminates the necessity of replacement from time to time, making it both a money and time saver. New fillers will not fit the old style boxes. These crates do not require outside wrapping for mailing. Descriptive circular mailed on request.

For Eggs Only Capacity	Postpaid Each	Not Prepaid Each
1½ doz. size	\$1.35	\$1.25
2 doz. size	1.60	1.50
3 doz. size	1.90	1.75
4 doz. size	2.15	2.00
6 doz. size	2.65	2.50



New Model
Metal Edge Filler

Combination Metal Crates (New Model) For Shipping Butter and Eggs by Parcel Post.

Capacity	Postpaid Each	Not Prepaid Each
No. 1—2 lbs. butter and 1 doz. eggs.....	\$1.60	\$1.50
No. 2—4 lbs. butter and 2 doz. eggs.....	2.15	2.00
No. 3—4 lbs. butter and 3 doz. eggs.....	2.40	2.25
No. 4—6 lbs. butter (3 2-lb. containers)...	2.40	2.25
No. 5—12 lbs. butter (3 4-lb. containers)...	2.65	2.50

Poultry Helps and Appliances



Spiral Celluloid Leg Bands

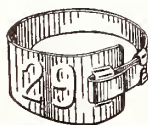
—Made in five colors—White, Red, Black, Yellow and Blue. Five sizes—(order by number). No. 1 for turkeys and asiatics; No. 2, Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Red size; No. 3, Leghorn size; No. 4, for pigeons and small fowls; No. 5, for baby chicks. No less than one dozen sent of any size or color. By mail postpaid, doz. 10 cts.; 25 for 20 cts.; 50 for 35 cts.; 100 for 60 cts.

Bandetts —Colored celluloid leg bands, spring clip pattern, with big visible numbers. They are easily applied single handed. Made in five colors—blue, red, yellow, green and pink. Two sizes—No. 9, for Leghorns; No. 11, for Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Reds. Bandetts sold only in unbroken sets of 25 in one color. By mail postpaid, 25 for 60 cts.; 50 for \$1.10; 100 for \$1.80.



Champion Leg Bands

—This band is made in one piece, in two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl, and numbered. It is made of aluminum, large size for Asiatic class and turkeys; small size for plymouth rocks and smaller breeds. BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 25 for 20c; 50 for 30c; 100 for 50c.



Perfect Poultry Punch

—Simple in construction. Makes a good, clear, clean cut, and does not mutilate the web. BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 55 cts. each. NOT PREPAID, 50 cts. each.



Gape Worm Extractor —When gape worms lodge in the wind-pipe they must be extracted, if the chicken is to recover. 30 cts. each, postpaid.

Tycos Incubator Thermometers —The best incubator manufactured is worthless unless the thermometer used therein is accurate. The Tycos thermometer is thoroughly tested before shipped. 75c, postpaid.

Incubator Hygrometers —Millions of chicks die in the shell every year for the want of proper moisture conditions. Incubator Hygrometers do not regulate the moisture, but is an indicator, showing exactly what conditions are, so that if not correct, they may be made so. BY mail postpaid, \$1.85 each.

Philadelphia Caponizing Set —One of the chief advantages of caponizing is that it makes the fowl grow faster, the meat sweeter. The operation is very simple, and instructions are furnished with each set; it can be performed in less than ten minutes. \$2.50 each, POSTPAID.

Glass Nest Eggs —Made of first-class flint glass, the same size and color of a hen's egg. They do not break easily. Will last a lifetime. Keep one egg in every nest. BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 40 cts. per dozen. NOT PREPAID, 3 for 10 cts.; dozen 30 cts.

Knox Nest Eggs —Keep the nest sweet and pure by placing under the nesting material. They should not come in contact with the eggs. BY MAIL POSTPAID, 10c each; 75c per dozen. NOT PREPAID, 6c each; 65c per dozen.

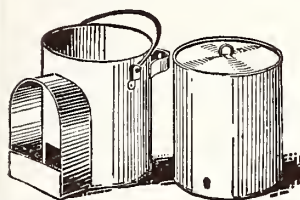
The X-Ray Egg Tester —Designed for use on ordinary lamp and fits over any style of burner. These testers are thoroughly practical, and where small numbers of eggs are to be tested will answer the purpose well. It will illuminate the interior of the egg and show if the chick is alive. BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 35c cts. each. NOT PREPAID, 25 cts.

Poultry Fountains and Feeders



Economy Poultry Fountain —Can be used with any make fruit jar. It is made for vitreous enamel, which is rust proof and non-corroding, just the fountain for feeding sour milk, buttermilk or medicine. Made in one size only. **By mail postpaid, 30c each; \$2.90 per dozen. Not prepaid, 25c each; \$2.75 per dozen.**

Star Jar Fountain and Feeder —Will fit pt., qt. or one-half gallon Mason jar. Manufactured of one piece of non-rusting metal. No parts to come unsoldered. Leaking impossible. Convenient, cheap and sanitary. Provides greater drinking surface than the round fountain. Little chicks cannot get drowned. Can be used for feed as well as water. Manufactured in one size only. **BY MAIL POSTPAID, 15 cts. each; \$1.30 per doz. NOT PREPAID, 10 cts. each; \$1.10 per doz.**



Duplex Wall Fountain

—The most practical sanitary poultry fountain on the market. This is a double fount, easy to fill, and keeps the water clean and pure. Made in two sizes. **BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 1-gal. size, \$1.10 each; 2-gal. size, \$1.60 each. NOT PREPAID, 1-gal. size, \$1.15 each; 2-gal. size, \$1.40 each.**

Wishbone Water Fountains

—Five times as much drinking space as any other. Can be picked up by handle and carried anywhere. Comes in two pieces; easily cleaned. Fowls can drink from all sides at once. Can't tip over when being filled. No rough corners.

	Postpaid Each	Not Prepaid Each
1-gallon size.....	\$1.25	\$1.00



Leader Fountain

—A standard sanitary fountain practical to use and easy to keep clean. The top section slides into the bottom section. The 1½-gal. size has one drinking space, the 3-gal. size has two drinking spaces, which makes it very convenient for large pens of fowls. **Price, postpaid, 1½-gal. size, \$1.10 each; 3-gal. size, \$1.75 each. Not prepaid, 85c each; 3-gal. size \$1.50 each.**

Insulated Duplex Fountain —Keeps water warm in winter —keeps water cool in summer. Its construction makes it as handy to clean as a common pail. The top or inside section slides into the bottom section or base. The water is kept clean and pure at all times. The extra-large drinking space makes this fountain easy of access to a number of fowls at the same time. It is thoroughly insulated and keeps the water at an even temperature. It will not freeze. **Price, postpaid, 3-gal. size, \$4.95 each; 4-gal. size \$5.50 each. Not prepaid, 3-gal. size, \$4.50 each; 4-gal. size \$5.00 each.**



Grit and Shell Box —Manufactured from the best galvanized iron and contains three compartments for food, shells or grit. It can be hung up against the wall at any height desired, and is a thoroughly first-class article, practically indestructible, and will last a lifetime. It is the best self-feeding "food hopper" on the market. By the use of these self-feeding boxes practically every particle of grit, oyster shells, bone, meal, forcing food, grain, scraps and other materials supplied will be properly used, preventing all waste, and thus increasing the profits. **BY MAIL, POSTPAID, \$1.00 each. NOT PREPAID, 80 cts. each.**



Round Baby Chick Feeders

A great feed saver, as the chicks cannot upset it or get into it to contaminate the feed. The top fits snugly, yet it can be easily taken apart for cleaning and filling. Made of best quality galvanized iron. Can also be used for water. Made in two popular sizes.

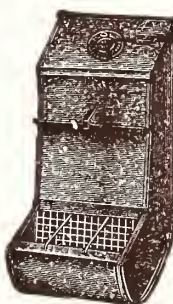
No. 11—Diameter 6 inches with 8 holes. BY MAIL POSTPAID, 20 cts. each. NOT PREPAID, 10 cts. each; \$1.10 per doz.
No. 12—Diameter 8¼ inches with 12 holes. BY MAIL POSTPAID, 35 cts. each. NOT PREPAID, 20 cts. each; \$2.25 per doz.

Eclipse Feeding Trough

—A new popular priced feeding trough, made of galvanized iron, and intended for chicks and growing stock. The pan and top are both stamped in one piece, no seams, rivets or solder used. Sliding top makes them easy to fill and keep clean. Made in two sizes.



No. 27—Length 10 inches. BY MAIL POSTPAID, 30 cts. NOT PREPAID, 20 cts. each; \$2.25 per doz.
No. 28—Length 20 inches. BY MAIL POSTPAID, 45 cts. NOT PREPAID, 30 cts. each; \$3.25 per doz.



Dry Mash Hopper

—Easy to fill. No waste. Rat proof. This hopper is made of heavy galvanized iron and can be hung on the wall the desired distance from the floor. The curved bottom keeps the feed within easy reach of the fowls and the taper shape of the bottom—larger at the bottom—prevents the feed from clogging. It is impossible to waste any feed, as the wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevents the fowls from throwing out or wasting it. The sloping top prevents them from roosting on the hopper, and when both covers are closed it is rat, mouse, weather and dust proof. Made in two sizes.

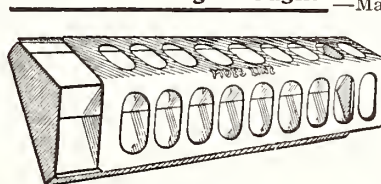
No. 35—10-qt. capacity. BY MAIL POSTPAID, \$1.90. NOT PREPAID, \$1.50 each.
No. 36—14-qt. capacity. BY MAIL POSTPAID, \$2.15. NOT PREPAID, \$1.75 each.

Large Capacity Feeder

—A wonderful feeder for young, growing poultry, and a great time and labor saver when chicks are raised in large numbers. Sliding top cover; easy to fill and clean; made of heavy galvanized iron.

No. 140—10-qt. capacity. By mail postpaid.....\$1.40
Not prepaid \$1.10 each.
No. 141—17-qt. capacity. By mail postpaid.....\$2.00
Not prepaid \$1.75 each.

Double Feeding Troughs (For Chicks and Growing Stock).



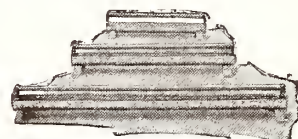
—Made of best quality galvanized iron, accurately stamped with dies. No sharp or rough edges to injure the chicks. Sliding top. Easy to fill and clean. Made in two sizes.

No. 58—Length 12 ins. BY MAIL POSTPAID, 45c. NOT PREPAID, 30c each; \$3.25 per dozen.

No. 60—Length 24 ins. BY MAIL POSTPAID, 60 cts. each; \$6.70 per doz.

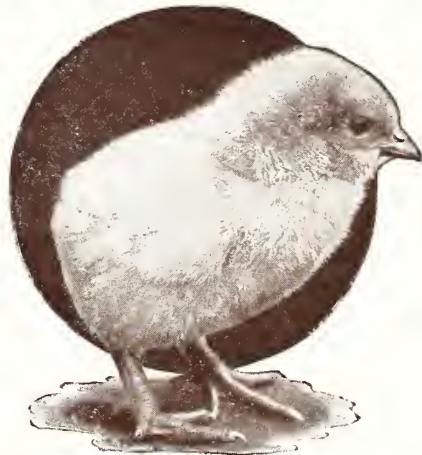
Wishbone Chick Feeders

—The one perfect chick feeder. Unobstructed feeding spaces, on both sides of the trough. The revolving roller instantly throws chick off when he tries to perch on it. Made of extra heavy galvanized iron. No rough edges. Cannot upset. Cannot come apart.



	Postpaid, Each	Not Prepaid, Each
18-inch Chick Feeder.....	.60	.40
27-inch Chick Feeder.....	.85	.60
12-inch Buttermilk Feeders (acid proof) ....	.55	.40

WOOD'S DAY-OLD BABY CHICKS



Testimonial

I want to tell you how pleased I am with my baby chicks. They are doing fine, and I received them all in good condition. I don't think I ever saw chicks grow as fast as they do. All of my neighbors say they are the finest chicks that they ever saw.

I am going to send you another order for chicks as soon as the weather warms up a little.

Yours sincerely,

MRS. FRANK TULLOH,
Raleigh County, W. Va.

100% LIVE DELIVERY GUARANTEED

We are in a position to offer wonderful quality in our Wood's High-grade Baby Chicks this year. Beginning January 17th we will make shipments each Monday and Thursday throughout the season.

BARRED ROCKS

In Barred Rocks you will find not only standard bred quality, but birds bred for high egg production. These chicks will develop into splendid broilers quickly.

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

The Single Comb Rhode Island Red is the heartiest fowl known. They possess characteristics which cause them to lay a large number of eggs in the winter when eggs are at high price. They also develop into good broilers.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

Our White Wyandottes are an exceptionally heavy strain and make good winter layers. They develop into early broilers with beautiful yellow meat so much coveted in the poultry markets.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

If you are looking for uniform white eggs and a lot of them, then White Leghorns are your best buy. Indeed, they are the most wonderful egg machines in the poultry realm. Their egg-bred blood lines have been carried through generations of scientific breeding. Their free range cause them to possess remarkable vigor.

All chicks sent parcel post. 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. Cash with order.

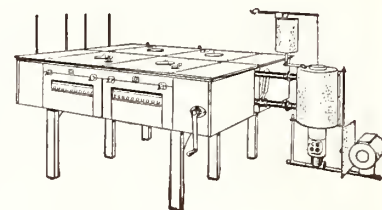
	Price Postpaid		
	25	50	100
White Leghorns	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
Rhode Island S. C. Reds	4.25	8.00	15.00
Barred Rocks	4.25	8.00	15.00
White Wyandottes	4.50	8.50	16.00
Heavy Mixed Breeds	4.00	7.50	14.00

Write for prices on large lots.

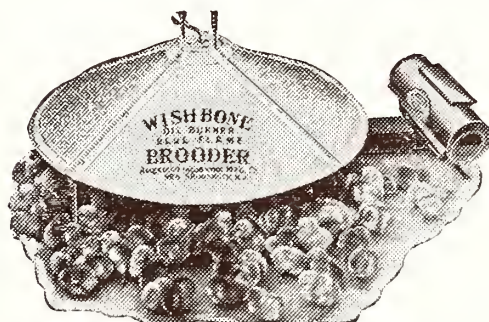
American 600 Mammoth Incubator

EFFICIENT — PRACTICAL — ECONOMICAL — DEPENDABLE

The American is designed to meet the demand for an incubator that can be expanded from the 600-chick size to 36,000—that will give the user of the small sizes every advantage that the large user enjoys. A beginner, therefore, can start with the 600-chick size, learn the business on a small investment, build up his market, prove to his own satisfaction the profit possibilities and then increase his incubator capacity as his market widens. The 600 has four 150-egg compartments, each of which can be set separately. Same automatic heat control as the larger sizes. Heater will control three more 600-egg sections before a larger heater is needed. Can be operated in any room 10 x 12 feet or larger. Extra 600-egg sections only cost \$100.00. Shipped in two units, easily set up. Most modern mammoth incubator on the market. Price, only \$170.00, F. O. B. Richmond, Va.



Wishbone Blue Flame Oil Brooder



No valves

No tiny tubes

No wicks

No priming

No pre-heating

Raises the strongest, liveliest chicks. Perfect protection in all weathers. Only three parts—tank, burner and hover. Tank and burner two feet apart. Tank filled without putting out flame. Oil feed pipe is STRAIGHT. Powerful BLUE-FLAME OIL HEATER. Lighted instantly at touch of match. One filling of gallon oil tank lasts 20 to 30 hours. Regulator handle near oil tank—not under hover. Unbreakable METAL oil tank, with thick glass window. Heavy galvanized iron hover—sections securely bolted together; strong handle for moving it about; ventilating damper at top.

No.	Chick Capacity	Hover Diameter	Shipping Weight	Price
22	50-100	22 in.	25 lbs.	\$12.00
32	100-350	32 in.	35 lbs.	16.00
42	350-500	42 in.	40 lbs.	19.00
52	500-1000	52 in.	50 lbs.	22.00

INSECTICIDES, SPRAYERS AND TOOLS

No article on this page can be mailed except those quoted "postpaid"



than the paste. **Lb. 30c; 4-lb. pkg. 90c; case (12 4-lb. pkgs.) \$10.20.** Cannot be mailed.

Calcium Arsenate (Arsenate of Lime).—For Mexican bean beetle, boll weevil and other leaf-eating insects. May be applied dry, mixing 1 part calcium arsenate to 7 parts hydrated (airslaked) lime or land plaster; or in water 2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. **Lb. 20c; 4-lb. pkg. 65c; case (12 4-lb. pkgs.) \$7.00.** Cannot be mailed.

Sodium Fluosilicate—Effective for killing Mexican bean beetle, horn worm and many other garden pests. Mix one part by measure to three parts hydrated or air-slaked lime or plaster and apply with powder duster. **40c per lb. postpaid.**

Paris Green—For leaf-eating insects. It is a strong poison and should be used with care. Mix one pound of paris green to 50 pounds of plaster, or with water to 150 gallons. On vines and tender vegetables use a larger proportion of plaster and water. **Not prepaid, 1/4 lb. 15 cts.; 1/2 lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.00.** Cannot be mailed.



—For Sucking Insects and Poultry Lice. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate, guaranteed to contain not less than 40 per cent of nicotine. A solution in the proportion of a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, to which add three-fourths ounce of soap (4 lbs. to each 100 gallons of solution), will kill the garden pea louse and not injure the vine. Mix with 800 times its bulk of water.

For Poultry Lice paint the top of the roosts and repeat in ten days and your poultry will be completely rid of lice. An ounce bottle paints 12 to 15 feet of roost; 1 lb. paints 190 to 240 feet.

1 oz. bottle 35 cts.; 1/2 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 10-lb. pkg. \$11.85. Cannot be mailed.

Bordeaux Mixture—For blights, scab, mildew, etc. This mixture not only prevents blight, scab, rust, mildew, black-rot and other fungus diseases of plants and fruits, but improves the quality and increases the yield. Apply on all vine crops, grapes, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, etc. Potatoes especially respond generously to thorough spraying. Eight lbs. to 50 gals. water makes a 4-4-50 mixture (3 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon). **1 lb. 25c; 4-lb. pkg. 75c; case (12 4-lb. pkgs.) \$8.00.** Cannot be mailed.

Red Arrow Spray—For Chewing and Sucking Insects. A non-poisonous pyrethrum spray that is highly recommended for killing practically all insects on vegetable and flower plants and fruit trees. Especially effective against Mexican bean beetle, Japanese beetle, striped cucumber beetle, cabbage and tomato worms, squash and potato bugs and aster and dahlia beetles. An ounce makes 6 gallons of spray (a teaspoonful to a gallon of water); 1/2 pint makes 50 gallons. **By mail postpaid, oz. bottle 35c; 1/2 pint \$1.85.** **Not prepaid, ounce bottle 30c; 1/2 pint \$1.75.**

Evergreen—For Chewing and Sucking Insects. For bean beetle, cabbage worms, cucumber and squash beetles, potato bug, cut worms, green fly, white fly, red spider, mealy bug, mites, plant lice, leaf hopper, rose bugs and chafers, aster beetle and currant worm. **By mail postpaid, oz. bottle 40c; 6-oz. bottle \$1.10; 16-oz. bottle (pint) \$2.15; 32-oz. bottle (qt.) \$3.65.** **Not prepaid, oz. bottle 35c; 6-oz. bottle \$1.00; 16-oz. bottle \$2.00; 32-oz. bottle \$3.50; gallon \$10.00.**

Scale Oil (For San Jose Scale).—A high grade miscible oil spray, that is, one that mixes perfectly with cold water; it is especially recommended for spraying trees in the dormant state. For San Jose scale it is even more effective and spreads better than lime sulphur, and will control some scale insects, such as terrapin scale, oyster shell scale and lecanium scale, that are not readily controlled by lime sulphur. Its oily nature allows it to spread freely, adapting it better than lime sulphur for spraying old rough trees. For the dormant spray use one part scale oil to 16 parts of water; for evergreens, before the spring growth starts, use one part scale oil to 25 parts water. **Not prepaid, qt. 65 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.00; gallon \$1.75; 5-gallons \$6.00.** Cannot be mailed.

Bordeaux—Arsenate of Lead—Insecticide and Fungicide—2 in 1 Spray. A combination of bordeaux mixture and arsenate of lead in the proper proportions to make a combined fungicide to prevent plant diseases and insecticide to kill leaf-eating insects. Mix 6 lbs. to 50 gals. water (2 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon). **1-lb. pkg. 40c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.25; case (12 4-lb. pkgs.) \$13.50.**

Lime-Sulphur (For San Jose Scale).—The most generally used and very effective remedy for San Jose Scale.

DRY LIME-SULPHUR.—Exactly like lime-sulphur solution except that the water has been taken out. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Summer spraying, 2 1/2 to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons water. To the summer spray add 2 lbs. of arsenate of lead or 1 lb. paris green to make a combined insecticide and fungicide. **By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50.** **Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$3.75; 50 lbs. \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION.—Our solution retains its strength indefinitely and does not crystallize if kept from air and freezing. For fall and spring spraying, use 1 gallon concentrated lime-sulphur solution to 8 gallons of water. For summer spraying, 1 1/2 gallons to 50 gallons water, to which add 2 lbs. arsenate of lead or 1 lb. paris green. **Qt. 40c; 2 qts. 65c; gallon 90c; 5 gals. \$3.00; 10 gals. \$5.00; 50-gallon barrel \$13.50.** (No charge for containers.) Cannot be mailed.

Slug Shot—For leaf-eating insects.

Destroys insects, worms and caterpillars on vegetables and house plants, shrubbery, vines, trees, fruits and flowers. Although destructive to insects, it is harmless to man, beast or fowl, and does not injure foliage. May be applied either dry or in water. **By mail postpaid, 1 lb. sifter top pkg. 30c; 5-lb. pkg. 75c.**

Not prepaid, 1 lb. 20c; 5-lb. pkg. 55c; 50 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$9.50.

Fish Oil Soap (Sometimes called Whale Oil Soap)

Effectually destroys the mealy bug and almost all lice on both indoor and outdoor plants. Very effective against scale and soft-bodied sucking insects. It penetrates the crevices where the eggs and larvae are hidden and destroys them. **By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.** **Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.**



Bayer Dipdust—For larger yields of cleaner potatoes; for increasing your corn crop 8 to 30% at a cost of less than 5 cents per acre; to increase the germination in all seeds and allows earlier planting of seed corn; and prevents seedling blight, root and stalk rots and other plant diseases. One pound treats 6 bushels of corn, peas, beans and vegetable seeds or 15 bushels of potatoes. **4-oz. pkg. 50c; 1-lb. pkg. \$1.75; 5-lb. pkg. \$8.00; 25-lb. pkg. \$37.50.** Cannot be mailed.



Semesan Quickens germination and increases the percentage of germination in seeds; produces stronger and more vigorous plants that will produce better crops; arrests or destroys most of the fungus and bacterial diseases carried on the surface of seeds and plants as well as some that infest the soil. Use it to destroy smut in grains, angular leaf spot in cotton, wild fire in tobacco, potato scab and black rot, blights, anthracnose and black leg in many garden vegetables. 2 to 3 ounces will treat a bushel of grain; 1 ounce treats 15 pounds of tobacco and vegetable seeds. **2 oz. pkg. 60c; 8 oz. pkg. \$1.60; 1 lb. pkg. \$2.75; 5 lb. pkg. \$13.00.** Cannot be mailed.

Semesan Jr.—Protects seed corn from rotting and allows earlier planting, hastens and increases germination and produces sturdier plants; controls seedling blight, reduces root and stalk rots, makes the stalk stand up better, improves the ear and fodder quality and increases the yield. 2 ounces treats a bushel of shelled corn. **4-oz. pkg. 60c; 1-lb. pkg. \$1.75; 5-lb. pkg. \$8.00.** Cannot be mailed.

Semesan Bel—Protects potatoes against both seed borne and soil borne diseases, produces a better stand of healthier plants; increases the yield of potatoes that mature earlier, are of better quality and cleaner potatoes that will keep longer. Use it for both sweet and white or Irish potatoes. Harmless to whole, cut and sprouted potatoes. One pound makes 10 quarts of dip that is effective to the last drop, and will treat many bushels. **1-lb. pkg. \$1.75; 5-lb. pkg. \$8.00.** Cannot be mailed.

ATLAS NON-POISONOUS WEED KILLER

PATENTED

and colorless, and will not stain or injure marble or cement, shoes or clothing. After a thorough application we have not found it necessary to apply again for two years, and very few weeds appeared the third year. By mail postpaid, small can (makes 2½ gallons; treats 60 to 80 square feet) 70c; large can (makes 20 gallons; treats 500 to 750 square feet) \$2.40.

Not prepaid, small can, 50c; large can, \$2.00.

Sifter top package (3¼ lbs.) for use dry. By mail postpaid, \$1.75. Not postpaid, \$1.50.

Formaldehyde or Formalin

—Smut in grains and sorghum and scab in potatoes can be prevented by treating the seeds with Formaldehyde. A pint will make 30 gallons of solution. The treatment is simple and requires no experience. ½ pint 30c; pint 50c; qt. 85c; 2 qts. \$1.60; gallon \$3.00. Cannot be mailed.

Kayso (The casein spreader and adhesive.)—Makes the spray spread, makes it stick and makes it cover a greater surface. Most sprays collect in drops that frequently drop off and only the surface that is actually covered is protected. Kayso greatly increases the spreading and wetting properties of the spray, spreads it evenly over the entire surface of bark, fruit and leaves and makes the spray stick persistently regardless of rains. Use two heaping tablespoonfuls for each 10 gallons of spray, or 1 lb. for each 100 gallons. By mail postpaid, ½-lb. pkge. 30c; 2-lb. pkge. 65c; 10 lbs. \$2.60. Not prepaid, ½-lb. pkge. 20c; 2-lb. pkge. 50c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.



Para-di-Chloro-Benzene

Sometimes called Para; for peach tree borer.—Tests show approximately 95% control. Apply in September or October or in the spring when the ground is dry. Fall applications kill 95 to 100% of the borers; spring applications 70 to 75%. One pound treats fifteen trees. Ask the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Bulletin No. 1169. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkge. 60c; 5-lb. pkge. \$2.50. Not prepaid, 1-lb. pkge. 50c; 5-lb. pkge. \$2.25.

STIMUPLANT Makes a WONDER GARDEN

of each plant food to insure a quick and strong growth, earlier maturity of garden vegetables, and a generous supply of blooms from flowering plants. 10-tablet pkge. 15c; 30-tablet pkge. 25c; 100-tablet pkge. 75c; 1,000-tablet pkge. \$3.50, postpaid.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap

—A wonderful insecticide and fertilizer for both flowers and vegetables. Quickly exterminates insects. Excellent for preventing mildew and lice on roses; helps to grow healthy plants and beautiful flowers. Absolutely safe to handle. Sure death to plant insects in and out of doors. 3-oz. cake, 15 cts.; 8-oz. cake, 30 cts., postpaid. A 3-oz. cake makes 1½ gals. of solution; an 8-oz. cake makes 4 gals.

Copper Sulphate —Blue Stone or Blue Vitriol.—Used for early spraying and in making bordeaux mixture and copper solution. Will keep indefinitely. Special prices quoted on large quantities. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.60. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Powdered Sulphur —Use on potatoes when cut for planting to prevent scab and bleeding; for mildew and plant mites. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. 75 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100-lb. bag \$5.00.

Thy-Cresol

—For Man and Beast; a supply should be constantly handy. For scab, mange, canker, wounds, sores, saddle-galls, burns and scalds; kills vermin on animals and poultry; a disinfectant against foot and mouth disease and swine fever; for tape worm in calves, worm in the throat of lambs, gapes in chickens; protects seed corn from birds. A fine sheep dip and general disinfectant; mixes with cold water. By mail postpaid, small bottles 30c; large bottles 50c. Not prepaid, small bottles 25c; large bottles 40c; qt. 85c; 2 qts. \$1.50; gal. \$2.50.

Cut Worm Bait

—For cut-worms, sow-bugs, grasshoppers, snails and many other garden pests. 1-lb. pkge. 25c; 3-lb. pkge. 50c. Cannot be mailed.

Ratnip

Kills rats and is equally effective against mice, roaches and water bugs. Price, 35c. Cannot be mailed.

Grafting Wax

By mail postpaid, ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c. Not prepaid, ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

Cyanogas

—Easy to use, quick in action and thorough in effectiveness.

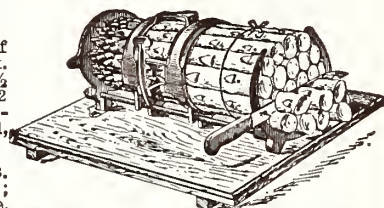
CYANOGAS A DUST.—Kills moles, rats, mice, cray fish, ground hogs, bed bugs, clothes' moths, ants, wasps, yellow jackets, grape leaf hopper, grasshoppers, locusts, etc. 1-lb. can 75c; 5-lb. can \$3.00. Cannot be mailed.

CYANOGAS G FUMIGANT. For greenhouse, flour mill and grain fumigation. Kills whitefly, aphids, moths, weevil, rats and mice. 5 lbs. \$3.00; 25-lb. tin \$10.00; 100-lb. drum \$30.00. Cannot be mailed.

DUSTERS for applying Cyanogas. \$1.25.

Asparagus Buncher

—Adjustable to size of bunch and length of stalk. Makes bunches 4 to 5½ inches in diameter, 8 to 12 inches long. By mail postpaid, \$4.25. Not prepaid, \$4.00.



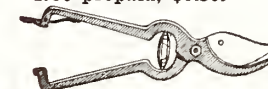
Asparagus Knife

15 ins. long; the blade 1½ inches wide.

By mail, postpaid, 40c; \$4.00 per dozen. Not prepaid, 35c each; dozen \$3.75.

Pruning Shears

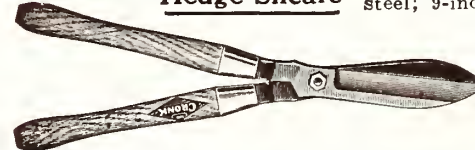
—No. 1.—A first quality shear with high-grade tool steel blade, polished and tempered; 9 inches long; double brass spring. By mail, postpaid, \$1.60. Not prepaid, \$1.50.



No. 3.—A well-made and satisfactory shear; 9 inches long; polished, tempered blade; strong steel coil spring. By mail postpaid, \$1.10. Not prepaid, \$1.00.

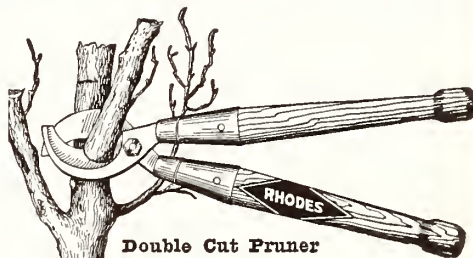
Hedge Shears

—Made of the finest grade tool steel; 9-inch blade with notch at crotch of blades for cutting small branches. Blades polished; handles of hardwood. By mail, postpaid, \$2.90. Not prepaid, \$2.70.



Double Cut Pruner

—Cuts from both sides of the limb. Most pruners have a single cutting edge, the other, being dull, bruises or peels the bark. The Double Cut has a double cutting edge which cuts from both sides and leaves a clean, smooth cut that heals rapidly. It is made of the highest grade tool steel that will hold its edge. By mail postpaid, \$5.20. Not prepaid, \$5.00.



Double Cut Pruner

Pot, Plant, and Tree Labels

	Per 100	500	1000		Per 100	500	1000
4 inch....	.30	.95	\$1.75	10 inch.....	\$1.40	\$5.00	\$9.50
6 inch....	.45	1.50	2.75	12 inch.....	1.50	6.50	12.00
8 inch....	1.20	4.25	8.00	3½ inch copper			
				wired tree			
				labels .....	.40	1.35	2.50

Waterproof Paper Pots

—Made of thick, tough, waterproof paper; light, unbreakable, easy to handle and set up ready for use. May be used over and over

	By Mail Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
Width	Per 25	50	100	1000
2½ inch..	.35	.55	\$.80	25c
3 inch....	.40	.65	.95	30c
4 inch....	.65	1.00	1.50	50c
				80c
				\$1.30
				11.00

Dibbles

—A handy tool for making holes for transplanting. Not prepaid, steel pointed 75c; brass pointed 90c. If to be mailed, add 10c for postage.



RADIUM SCYTHE STONE. Puts on a lasting edge with the right "bite" for tough grass and weeds; practically indestructible. By mail postpaid, 35c. Not prepaid, 25c.

Mole Trap—Self-setting. The spears are made of spring steel and will pierce the mole easily; thoroughly tinned to prevent rusting. By mail, postpaid, \$1.15. Not prepaid, \$1.00.



Spading Fork 3 Tine. Convenient, strong and well made; tines polished; hardwood handle; length, 11 inches. By mail postpaid, 45 cts. Not prepaid, 40cts.



GARDEN TROWELS



Steel Garden Trowel—Pressed steel, all in one piece; ground and polished point. No wood handle to break or come off; blade 6 inches long. By mail postpaid, 30 cts. Not prepaid, 25 cts.

Galvanized Garden Trowel

—Made of a single piece of heavy steel; handle and blade in one piece. By mail postpaid, 25 cts. Not prepaid, 20 cts.



Transplanting Trowel—The blade is 6 inches long, 1 1/4 inches wide. The entire trowel is made of one piece of pressed steel. By mail postpaid, 30 cts. Not prepaid, 25 cts.



Dandelion Weeder A fine tool for getting up deep rooted weeds in the lawn and garden. By mail postpaid, 30 cts. Not prepaid, 25 cts.

Lawn Weeder

The slotted steel prong holds the weed firmly, and a slight pressure on the handle removes the weed completely with the root. Easy to use; does not mar the lawn; finished in baked enamel. By mail postpaid, 45c. Not prepaid, 40c.



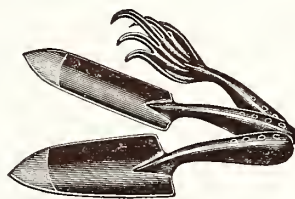
Steel Garden Weeder—One piece pressed steel, finished in black enamel; has five steel fingers; a useful and serviceable weeder. By mail postpaid, 30 cts. Not prepaid, 25 cts.



Hand Weeder—A real labor saver; fits the hand nicely; made of one piece of hard, stiff steel; ground edges. By mail postpaid, 30 cts. Not prepaid, 25 cts.

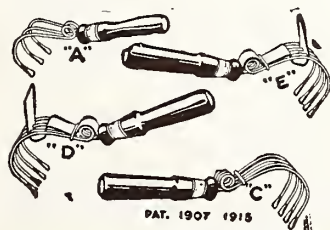
Three Piece Garden Set

—A garden trowel, a transplanting trowel and a weeder. All are made of good material, each tool is made of a single piece of heavy pressed steel, handsomely finished in black enamel. The trowels have 6-inch blades with ground and polished points. No wooden handles to come off or break. By mail postpaid, 80 cts. Not prepaid, 70 cts.



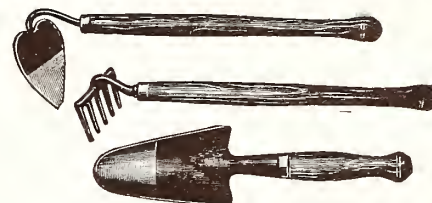
Spring Tooth Weeders

Light in weight, but strongly made of the best material. They are practical and durable, time and strength savers.

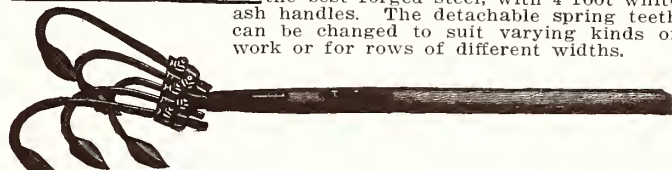


	Postpaid	Not
Style A—	30c	25c
Style B—	45c	40c
Style C—	50c	45c
Style D—	50c	45c
Style E—	50c	45c

Floral Set—Consists of a trowel, hoe and rake, all well made tools; very handy for close work in flower beds and borders where larger tools cannot be used. By mail postpaid, \$1.15. Not prepaid, \$1.00.



Norcross Cultivators—For cultivating and weeding. Made of the best forged steel, with 4 foot white ash handles. The detachable spring teeth can be changed to suit varying kinds of work or for rows of different widths.



By Mail Postpaid Not Postpaid

5-Prong Norcross	\$1.40	\$1.25
3-Prong Norcross	1.00	.85
Midget 3-Prong, 9-inch handle. .60		.50

GRASS SHEARS



DOOCLIP.—The easiest to handle as the hand is not turned sidewise when using it. By mail postpaid, \$1.35. Not prepaid, \$1.25.

No. 3075. **ENGLISH.**—High grade 6-inch steel blade. Postpaid, \$1.85. Not prepaid, \$1.75.

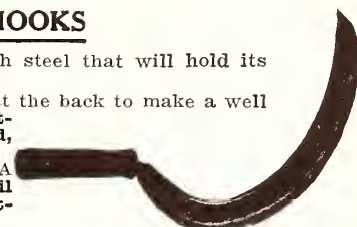
No. 357. **AMERICAN.**—6-inch steel blade. Postpaid, \$1.00. Not prepaid, 90c.

GRASS HOOKS

Made of high grade English steel that will hold its fine cutting edge.

ENGLISH No. 3.—Weighted at the back to make a well balanced tool. By mail postpaid, \$1.15. Not prepaid, \$1.00.

ENGLISH COLONIAL.—A high grade hook. By mail postpaid, \$1.40. Not prepaid, \$1.25.



No. 304 POTATO PLANTER

For the small garden as well as in fields of several acres this is a useful and serviceable tool, light and easily operated. The spring closed jaws enter the ground easily; it is adjustable for depth of planting; the wire mesh conveying tube allows the operator to see that each piece is properly planted; no springs to break; rustproof steel jaws. By mail postpaid, \$2.25. Not prepaid, \$2.00.



ACME CORN PLANTER

Light, Strong and Accurate.

The Acme is simple, easy to work, has no discs to get lost, is adjustable for the number of grains to the hill, and adjustable for depth of planting. All the working parts are pressed out of sheet steel, making the planter light, strong and durable. The seed pockets are adjusted from the outside. All parts are interchangeable. Will plant beans as well as corn. By mail postpaid, \$2.25. Not prepaid, \$2.00.

Moss—For shipping vegetable plants and for florists. \$4.50 per bale.

Raffia—For tying up bunches of vegetables, tomato plants, grape vines, etc. Preferred for these purposes because it does not cut the stems. By mail postpaid, 1b. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.20. Not prepaid, 1b. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.80.

Jute String—For tying up vegetable bunches, tomato plants, grape vines, etc. By mail postpaid, 25c per ball. Not prepaid, 18c per ball; 5 balls for 80c.

MULCH PAPER.—Eliminates weeds and the labor of cultivating. See page 36.



Grafting, Budding and Pruning Knives

R1437.
Grafting and
Budding Knife.

No. R1437. GRAFTING AND BUDDING KNIFE. Has strong keen cutting edge; highly tempered; white bone handle; length, closed, 4 inches. **Price, \$1.25.**

No. 703. PRUNING KNIFE.—Made of the finest grade of heavy gauge steel; one blade, stag handle, polished steel rat-tail bolster, polished steel rivets and lining. Length, closed, 3 3/8 ins. **Price, \$1.00.**

No. R728. PRUNING KNIFE.—Made to meet the exacting requirements of gardeners, orchardists and nurserymen who must have the finest quality knife. The blade is of the highest quality steel, hardened and tempered to hold a keen edge; cocobolo handle; blue glazed and etched. Length, closed, 3 3/8 inches. **Price \$1.75.**

No. R3853. BUDDING AND PRUNING KNIFE. Finest quality steel; two blades, one for pruning, the other for budding; stag handle; brass lined and rivetted; polished steel bolster; length, closed, 4 ins. **Price, \$1.50.**

R3853.
Budding
and Pruning
Knife.

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

The Cyclone is a splendid seed sower that will pay for itself in a few days in the time it will save, besides sowing grass and clover seeds and grain of all kinds faster and more evenly and uniformly than is possible by hand. It will sow as fast as you can walk, and the quantity can be regulated to any amount to the acre.

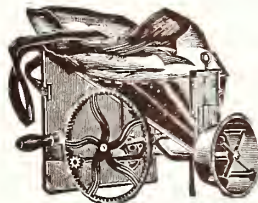
By mail postpaid, \$2.20. Not prepaid, \$2.00.



CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER

This seeder will sow any of the seeds that are usually sown broadcast, such as clovers, grasses, millet, buckwheat, vetch, turnips and all grains, and will do it more evenly and uniformly than you can possibly seed them by hand. It sows 4 to 6 acres an hour, or about as fast as you walk. The quantity per acre can be regulated for thick or thin seeding as you prefer. Holds 22 qts.

Price, by mail, postpaid, \$5.10. Not prepaid, \$4.75.



Germaco Hotkaps —Protect plants from frost, wind and rain, matures the crops earlier, keeps off insects and keeps the soil moist. They are individual miniature greenhouses. 11 inches across at base. By mail postpaid, roll of 250, including carboard setter, \$4.30; roll of 1,000 \$12.10. Not postpaid, roll of 250 kaps \$4.00; \$11.50 per 1,000; 5,000 kaps \$11.00 per 1,000.

Berry and Fruit Baskets —For shipping and marketing berries and other small fruits.

1 Pint Size. (Oblong.) By mail postpaid, \$1.50 per 100. Not postpaid, \$1.10 per 100; \$8.50 per crate of 1,000.
1 Quart Size. (Square.) Wood rim. By mail postpaid, \$1.50 per 100. Not postpaid, \$1.10 per 100; \$8.50 per crate of 1,000.
1 Quart Size. (Square.) Metal rim. By mail postpaid, \$1.50 per 100. Not postpaid, \$1.10 per 100; \$16.50 per crate of 2,000. Special prices on lots of 5,000 or more.

Perfecto Flower Box

—Made of coppered steel which neither rusts nor deteriorates. Water is poured in either end and quickly seeks the level of the connecting troughs and soaks into the earth at the root of the plants. Finished in dark green.

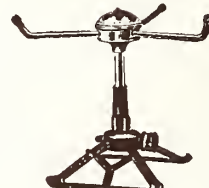


Length	Width	Depth	Not Prepaid	By Mail Postpaid
20 inches	7 inches	6 inches	\$1.00	\$1.25
26 inches	7 inches	6 inches	1.50	1.75
32 inches	7 inches	6 inches	2.00	2.25
38 inches	7 inches	6 inches	2.50	2.80
44 inches	7 inches	6 inches	3.00	3.35

LAWN SPRINKLERS

UNIVERSAL.—Throws the water from the perforated head, as well as from the arms; waters a 25-foot circle. By mail postpaid, \$2.70. Not postpaid, \$2.50.

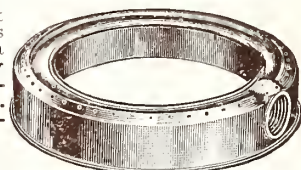
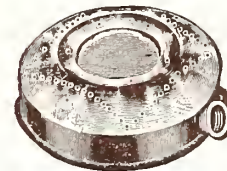
HARTFORD.—Has a sharp point so that it can be stuck in the ground. The head revolves at great speed, watering a 30 to 40-foot circle. By mail postpaid, 2 foot \$1.15; 3 foot \$1.45. Not postpaid, 2 foot \$1.00; 3 foot \$1.25.



Universal

MIDGET.—The smallest of all revolving sprinklers, but a good one; waters a circle about 30 feet in diameter. By mail postpaid, \$1.15. Not postpaid, \$1.00.

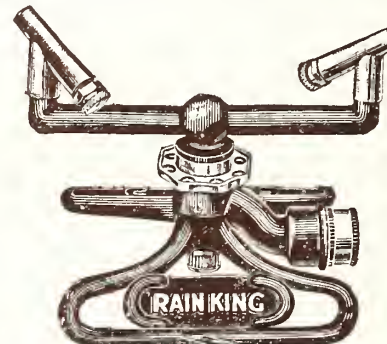
RING SPRINKLER.—Does not get out of order; has no moving parts to wear or get loose; waters a circle 30 feet in diameter. By mail postpaid, 85c. Not postpaid, 75c.



BBY RING.—Made of stamped sheet brass; waters a circle 25 feet in diameter. By mail postpaid, 60c. Not postpaid, 50c.

RAIN KING

Each nozzle a complete sprinkler with full range of direction, distance and volume. Nothing to get out of order. Built for hard work and built to last. Bearings are hardened and machined to precision standards. Instantly set for either stationary or whirling spray, coarse or fine, fast or slow, to cover large or small circles; sprinkles perfectly under any pressure. By mail postpaid, \$3.65. Not postpaid, \$3.50.



MOULDED RUBBER HOSE

We are offering a very high quality of hose in two colors—black and red. Differs from ordinary hose in that it is made with two double weaves of stout cord instead of the usual construction of one double and one single weave.

Can be supplied in 25-foot or 50-foot coupled lengths, 3/4 inch. **SUNPROOF.**—Red. 25-foot lengths 13 1/2c per foot; 50-foot lengths 13c per foot.

CRACKPROOF.—Black. 25-foot lengths 13c per foot; 50-foot lengths 12 1/2c per foot.

BUCH'S WATER BALLAST LAWN ROLLERS

It is very essential to roll the lawn when the frost is out of the ground, and again several times during the season. A first-class roller will prove a good investment, as it will last almost a lifetime. Fill it with water, which will weight it to any number of pounds desired. It is equipped with ball-bearing axle, scraper and a device for keeping the handle stationary.

No. 601.—Diameter, 14 in.; length, 24 in. Weight: empty, 70 lbs.; filled, 175 lbs. **Price, \$17.00.**

No. 604.—Diameter, 24 in.; length, 32 in. Weight: empty, 130 lbs.; filled, 560 lbs. **Price, \$26.00.**

Plain Bearing Roller.—Water ballast style without scrape or handle balance. **No. 605.**—Diameter, 14 in.; length, 24 in. Weight: empty, 68 lbs.; filled, 175 lbs. **Price, \$13.50.**



Working the garden with a Planet Jr.

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

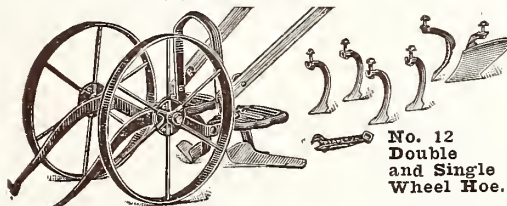
Send for Complete Catalog.

Do you work your garden with an old-fashioned hoe or with modern tools like a Planet Jr.? If you could see one at work no argument would be necessary to convince you that you just had to have one. We have used them for more than thirty years and could not do without them. Send for complete catalog.

No. 3 Drill sows at any desired depth in continuous rows or plants in hills 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart, covers, rolls, and marks the next row all at a single operation. **Price, \$17.50.**

No. 4 Drill and Single Wheel Hoe opens the rows, plants the seeds either in continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart; covers the seeds and marks the next row at one operation. The drill can be detached from the frame and the working tools attached—2 hoes, 3 cultivator teeth and a plow. **Price, \$18.00.**

No. 4-D Drill. Exactly like No. 4, but has no cultivating attachments. **Price, \$14.25.**



No. 12. Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Will straddle the row and work both sides at once, or between the rows as you prefer. Has 2 hoes, 4 cultivator

teeth, a pair of plows and 2 leaf lifters. **Price, \$10.75.**

No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Equipped with a pair of 6-inch hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, a large plow; 4-inch and 7-inch rakes and leaf guard. A splendid combination. **Price, \$9.00.**

No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe. Exactly like No. 16, but has no rakes. **Price, \$7.75.**

No. 19. Garden Plow and Cultivator. Has a cultivating tooth for deep work, a 10-inch sweep for shallow work, a 5-prong cultivating attachment and a plow, 15-inch wheel. **Price, \$6.00.**

No. 119. Has a strong plow, two cultivator teeth, wide and narrow, a reversible attachment with 3-toothed cultivator and scuffle blade for weeding and shallow cultivation. Wheel 24 inches high. **Price, \$4.75.**

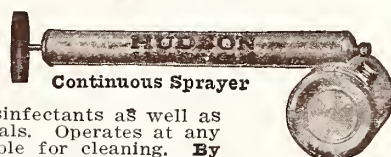
Fire Fly Garden Plow. An exceedingly useful tool in the small garden and chicken yard. **Price, \$4.25.**

No. 35. Seeder Attachment. Fits any Planet Jr. single and double-wheel hoe except No. 33. It is attached by a single bolt and sows in straight even rows at a uniform depth and covers the seeds. **Price, \$6.50.**

SPRAYERS and DUSTERS

Continuous Sprayer

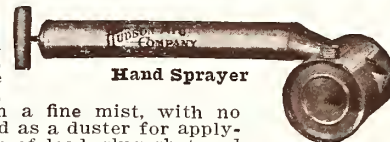
—Gives a uniform, continuous spray on both up and down stroke of plunger. Will spray fly oils, insecticides and disinfectants as well as regular spraying materials. Operates at any angle, all parts accessible for cleaning. **By mail postpaid, \$1.00. Not prepaid, 85c.**



Continuous Sprayer

Hand Sprayer

—Very useful in small gardens, greenhouses, for spraying house plants, poultry houses, etc., applying liquids in a fine mist, with no waste. May be also used as a duster for applying paris green, arsenate of lead, slug shot and other dry powdered insecticides. **By mail postpaid, 65c. Not postpaid, 50c.**



Hand Sprayer

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

Self-operating, durable, high pressure sprayers; easy to carry and easy to operate. Will spray all spraying solutions, whitewash and water paint.

Perfection Sprayers —A splendidly built high pressure sprayer, easy to operate and economical to use. Capacity 4 gallons; the pump cylinder is seamless brass, non-corrosive; has a brass automatic shut-off valve in the nozzle that operates perfectly under all pressures; an efficient and durable automatic brass air valve equipped with 2 feet of hose and 12-inch brass extension pipe. **By mail Not Postpaid. Prepaid.**



Galvanized Steel Tank	\$6.90	\$6.50
Brass Tank	9.90	9.50

Favorite Sprayer —A strong practical sprayer that will spray all liquid insecticides, whitewash, water paint, etc., and does splendid work. Galvanized steel tank, 4 gallons capacity; pump cylinder is seamless brass; ball valve; the tank seam is rivetted and sweat soldered. Equipped with automatic shut-off nozzle and 2 feet of hose and brass extension pipe. **By mail postpaid, \$5.85. Not prepaid, \$5.50.**



Economy Sprayer —Capacity 3½ gallons; made of first quality galvanized sheet, double folded top and bottom seams, riveted side seams, heavily sweat soldered throughout; the pump is seamless brass tubing, will spray liquid insecticides, whitewash, cold water paint, disinfectants, etc. Equipped with 2 feet of hose, extension pipe, and brass automatic nozzle that operates perfectly under all pressures. The Economy is designed to give the greatest possible value at an attractive price. **By mail postpaid, \$5.35. Not postpaid, \$5.00.**



Junior Sprayer —In all respects except the size of the tank, which holds 2½ gallons, the Junior is exactly like the Perfection described above, is equally as well made, has the same equipment and will do the same work. The workmanship is of a high order throughout and the materials of first quality. It is designed for the home garden and small truck farm.

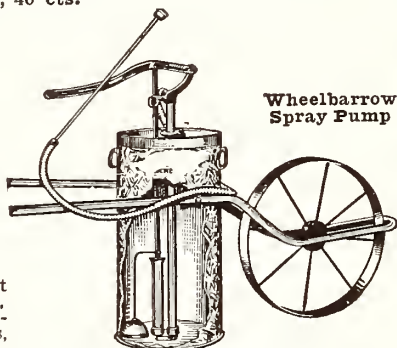


	By mail Postpaid.	Not Postpaid.
Galvanized Steel Tank	\$5.30	\$5.00
Brass Tank	7.80	7.50

Extra Nozzle for Compressed Air Sprayers \$1.75 Postpaid.

**Bucket Spray Pump**

—A double-acting pump, made entirely of brass, except foot rest and handle—brass resists the corrosive action of spray chemicals. Has brass ball valves, leather packed plunger, the air chamber is large to give a continuous spray and it is easy to operate. A splendid sprayer for general spraying, whitewashing, putting out fires, washing vehicles, etc. By mail postpaid, \$4.25. Not prepaid, \$4.00. 4-foot extension pipe, for reaching into trees and inaccessible places, 50 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 40 cts.

**Wheelbarrow Spray Pump****Wheelbarrow Spray Pump**

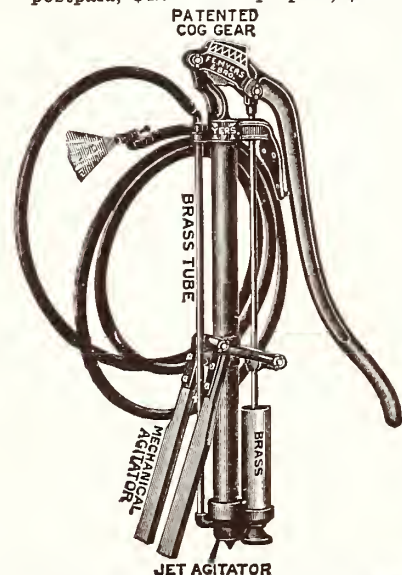
—An ideal outfit for large gardens, poultry plants, for applying spray solutions, disinfectants and white-wash. Goes anywhere through narrow openings like a wheelbarrow. The pump is made almost entirely of brass; there are no leather cups to wear out, and the plunger head is packed with graphite asbestos, which may be expanded for wear; has 20-inch wheel. The galvanized tank holds 12 gallons. Fully equipped with 6 feet of hose, nozzle, 2 foot extension pipe and agitator. \$15.50.

Auto Spray No. 5

A combination knapsack and bucket pump that will throw any kind of spray from very fine mist to a solid stream. The pump is brass, is double acting practically indestructible and will generate 200 lbs. pressure. By detaching hose from tank and attaching the strainer you have a first-class bucket pump. Fine for applying whitewash, water paint, insecticides and disinfectants.

Knapsack Outfit—Pump, tank, 2½ ft. of hose and strainer. Price, \$7.50

Bucket Outfit—Same as the above, but without tank. By mail, postpaid, \$4.70. Not prepaid, \$4.50.

**JET AGITATOR****Barrel Spray Pump**

—Has bronze ball valves and brass seats; the plunger is self-expanding, the cylinder, valves, valve seats and discharge pipes are brass—these metals are not affected by spray chemicals. The air chamber is 32 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, insuring a uniform, constant spray. Has good leverage, is powerful and easily operated. The cog gear head saves one-third the pumping labor, reduces the wear and strain on the pump and increases the pumping capacity. Make an 8 x 8 opening in the head of the barrel, bolt in the pump and it is ready to work. Pump with mechanical agitator, 15 feet of ½-inch hose, 8-foot extension pipe and nozzle, \$16.00.

Feeny Dust Guns

Double acting and apply all kinds of powdered insecticides and insect powders in a cloud to all parts of the plant. A child can operate it. Model B, by mail postpaid, \$1.00. Not prepaid, 90 cts.

**Feeny Dust Gun, Model B.**

Model BX—Construction like Model B, except it has an extension for applying insecticides under the leaves of low-growing plants, and an angle nozzle to direct the dust upward. By mail postpaid, \$1.40. Not prepaid, \$1.25.

Major Duster

—Fitted with powder strainer to prevent clogging. The extension pipe has two angle nozzles for spreading the dust under the leaves of low-growing plants.



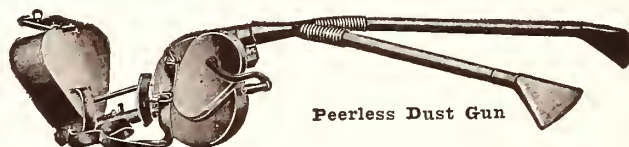
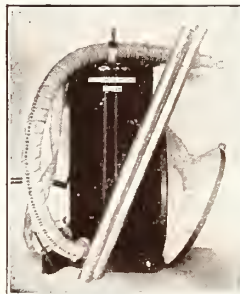
By mail postpaid, \$1.40. Not prepaid, \$1.25.

Autocrat Duster

—Of larger capacity than any of the above dusters. The powder is kept agitated to insure a uniform flow. The extension pipe has two angle nozzles of different sizes for dusting under low-growing plants. By mail postpaid, \$4.25. Not prepaid, \$4.00.

**California Beauty Duster**

—An easily operated duster with a wide range of usefulness, with ample power to apply any of the standard dry insecticides. It is the perfection of simplicity, the working parts being reduced to the absolute minimum and are all under cover and protected from damage. Friction and wear are practically eliminated. The bellows action is so rapid as to give an almost continuous flow of dust, which is completely under control at all times, and the quantity of insecticide can be regulated. The insecticide is applied to both sides of the leaf. By mail postpaid, \$13.90. Not prepaid, \$13.50.

**Peerless Dust Gun**

Peerless Dust Gun—A perfectly balanced gun that will not tire the operator, the load being divided, front and rear. The fan revolves on ball bearings in grease-packed housing. Has agitator and brush to break up lumps and insure a constant and regular feed. Dusts two rows at once, to either side of the leaf and can be regulated to apply from almost nothing to 20 lbs. to the acre. Handles any dry powdered insecticide. Capacity of hopper 7 lbs. calcium arsenate. By mail postpaid, \$19.50. Not prepaid, \$19.00.

Vermorel Duster

—A duster that will last a lifetime. The construction of the Vermorel is so simple, compact and efficient that there is practically nothing to get out of order. There is no dry powdered insecticide that it will not handle in the most thorough manner. It is double acting, applying the dust on both the up and down stroke. It is exceedingly easy to operate, is carried on the back like a knapsack, one hand operating the lever, the other directing the application of the insecticide. It has an extension pipe by which the dust can be applied under the leaf as well as covering the entire plant. By mail postpaid, \$20.65. Not prepaid, \$20.00.



From_____

Always register letters containing money

T. W. WOOD & SONS

SEED GROWERS AND MERCHANTS

P. O. BOX 1415

RICHMOND, VA.

BEFORE SEALING THIS ENVELOPE

Be sure you have written your name,
postoffice and shipping point plainly on
your order.

Change in Prices Since Catalog Went to Press

JANUARY 15, 1929

CERTIFIED REID'S YELLOW DENT CORN

Price Winning Stock grown by Mr. R. A. James

Prices quoted on page 4 an error. Correct prices listed on page 67 which are as follows: By mail postpaid, qt. 35c.; ½ peck 90c.; peck \$1.65; ½ bushel \$3.05; bushel \$5.75

Not prepaid, ½ peck 70c.; peck \$1.25; ½ bushel \$2.35; bushel \$4.50

WOOD'S FAMOUS ENSILAGE CORN

The following prices are for orders placed during January and February, and shipment up to April 1st. There is a big shortage of celebrated Virginia Grown Ensilage Corns this year due to floods experienced last season which destroyed a large acreage of this corn.

	10-bus. lots, per bus.	5-bus. lots, per bus.
Wood's Virginia Ensilage Corn	\$2.50	\$2.65
Wood's Eureka Ensilage Corn	3.50	3.75
Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage Corn..	3.60	3.85
Cocke's Prolific Ensilage Corn.....	3.25	3.50

Prices on smaller quantities given on page 64

SOJA BEANS

The market on Soja Beans is very firm—much higher prices anticipated at planting time. Per bus. 10-bus. lots,

	60 lbs. per bus.	10-bus. lots, per bus.
Mammoth Yellow.....	\$2.75	\$2.70
Wilson Early Black.....	3.50	3.00
Haberlandt.....	3.00	2.85
Virginia.....	3.50	3.25
Biloxi.....	4.00	3.85
Laredo.....	5.00	....

Cannot supply Certified Laredo.

COW PEAS

There was a very short crop of cow peas harvested last season—estimated about one-tenth of normal years. The following prices good for acceptance by February 15th, provided unsold

	Per bus.
Mixed Cow Peas	\$4.00
Mixed Cow Peas and Soja Beans.....	3.75
Brabham Peas	4.50
Black Peas	4.50
Whippoorwill Peas	4.50
Clay Peas	4.50

Lady Peas—Limited supplies; can only supply quart orders.

Reduced Prices on WOOD'S SEED POTATOES

	Per 10-peck bag.	5-bag lots, 10-peck bag
Selected Maine Grown Irish Cobblers..	\$3.50	\$3.40
Certified Maine Grown Irish Cobblers..	4.00	3.85
Certified Prince Edward Island Cobblers	4.00	3.85
Virginia Second Crop Irish Cobblers ..	3.85	3.75
Virginia Second Crop Red Bliss.....	4.75	4.50
Selected Maine Grown Red Bliss.....	3.50	3.40

For smaller quantities see pages 70 and 71

MISCELLANEOUS

JAPAN CLOVER (*Lespedeza striata*), by mail postpaid, 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.05; 25 lbs. \$6.90; 50 lbs. \$13.25.

Not prepaid, 10 to 24 lbs., 27c. lb.; 25 to 49 lbs., 25c. lb.; 50 lbs. and over, 24c. lb.

GERMAN MILLET—Round Seeded—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 65c.; 10 lbs. \$1.05; 25 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

Not prepaid, 10 to 24 lbs., 7c. lb.; 25 to 49 lbs., 6c. lb.; 50 lbs. and over, 5½c. lb.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT, by mail postpaid, ½ peck 70c.; peck \$1.10; ½ bushel \$1.80; bushel \$3.10.

Not prepaid, ½ peck 45c.; peck 65c.; ½ bushel \$1.15; bushel \$2.00.

ALSIKE CLOVER, by mail postpaid, lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.25; 25 lbs. \$9.90; 50 lbs. \$19.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 43c.; 10 to 24 lbs. 39c. lb.; 25 to 49 lbs 37c. lb.; 50 lbs. and over, 36c. lb.; bushel, \$21.60.

SUDAN GRASS, by mail postpaid, lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. 85c.; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.80; 50 lbs. \$5.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 12c.; 10 to 24 lbs. 10c. lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 8½c. lb.; 50 lbs. and over, 8c. lb.

DANISH GROWN ORCHARD GRASS—Exceptional quality seed, entirely free from all noxious weed seeds, especially wild onion. Purity 90%; germination 90%. By mail postpaid, lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.45; 25 lbs. \$5.65; 50 lbs. \$10.75. Not prepaid, lb. 25c.; 10 to 24 lbs. 21c. lb.; 25 to 49 lbs. 20c. lb.; 50 lbs. and over, 19c. lb.

Orchard Grass quoted page 57 is for American grown seed.

T. W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen,

- Richmond, Virginia

Parcel Post Shipments

We ship by parcel post to any post office in the United States, and prepay the postage at postpaid prices as quoted in this catalog. If you live on an R. F. D. route your seeds will be delivered at your door; or if you prefer it, will ship by express charges prepaid.

"By mail postpaid" means we pay the postage.

"Not prepaid" means you pay the cost of transportation.

Parcel Post Rates

POUNDS.	LOCAL.	First Zone, 1 to 50 Miles.	Second Zone, 50 to 150 Miles.	Third Zone, 150 to 300 Miles.	Fourth Zone, 300 to 600 Miles.	Fifth Zone, 600 to 1,000 Miles.	Sixth Zone, 1,000 to 1,400 Miles.	Seventh Zone, 1,400 to 1,800 Miles.	Eighth Zone, all over 1,800 Miles.
1	\$.07	\$.07	\$.07	\$.08	\$.08	\$.09	\$.10	\$.12	\$.13
2	\$.08	\$.08	\$.08	\$.10	\$.12	\$.15	\$.18	\$.22	\$.25
3	\$.08	\$.09	\$.09	\$.12	\$.16	\$.21	\$.26	\$.32	\$.37
4	\$.09	\$.10	\$.10	\$.14	\$.20	\$.27	\$.34	\$.42	\$.49
5	\$.09	\$.11	\$.11	\$.16	\$.24	\$.33	\$.42	\$.52	\$.61
6	\$.10	\$.12	\$.12	\$.18	\$.28	\$.39	\$.50	\$.62	\$.73
7	\$.10	\$.13	\$.13	\$.20	\$.32	\$.45	\$.58	\$.72	\$.85
8	\$.11	\$.14	\$.14	\$.22	\$.36	\$.51	\$.66	\$.82	\$.97
9	\$.11	\$.15	\$.15	\$.24	\$.40	\$.57	\$.74	\$.92	1.09
10	\$.12	\$.16	\$.16	\$.26	\$.44	\$.63	\$.82	1.02	1.21
11	\$.12	\$.17	\$.17	\$.28	\$.48	\$.69	\$.90	1.12	1.33
12	\$.13	\$.18	\$.18	\$.30	\$.52	\$.75	\$.98	1.22	1.45
13	\$.13	\$.19	\$.19	\$.32	\$.56	\$.81	1.06	1.32	1.57
14	\$.14	\$.20	\$.20	\$.34	\$.60	\$.87	1.14	1.42	1.69
15	\$.14	\$.21	\$.21	\$.36	\$.64	\$.93	1.22	1.52	1.81
16	\$.15	\$.22	\$.22	\$.38	\$.68	\$.99	1.30	1.62	1.93
17	\$.15	\$.23	\$.23	\$.40	\$.72	1.05	1.38	1.72	2.05
18	\$.16	\$.24	\$.24	\$.42	\$.76	1.11	1.46	1.82	2.17
19	\$.16	\$.25	\$.25	\$.44	\$.80	1.17	1.54	1.92	2.29
20	\$.17	\$.26	\$.26	\$.46	\$.84	1.23	1.62	2.02	2.41
21	\$.17	\$.27	\$.27	\$.48	\$.88	1.29	1.70	2.12	2.53
22	\$.18	\$.28	\$.28	\$.50	\$.92	1.35	1.78	2.22	2.65
23	\$.18	\$.29	\$.29	\$.52	\$.96	1.41	1.86	2.32	2.77
24	\$.19	\$.30	\$.30	\$.54	1.00	1.47	1.94	2.42	2.89
25	\$.19	\$.31	\$.31	\$.56	1.04	1.53	2.02	2.52	3.01
26	\$.20	\$.32	\$.32	\$.58	1.08	1.59	2.10	2.62	3.13
27	\$.20	\$.33	\$.33	\$.60	1.12	1.65	2.18	2.72	3.25
28	\$.21	\$.34	\$.34	\$.62	1.16	1.71	2.26	2.82	3.37
29	\$.21	\$.35	\$.35	\$.64	1.20	1.77	2.34	2.92	3.49
30	\$.22	\$.36	\$.36	\$.66	1.24	1.83	2.42	3.02	3.61
31	\$.22	\$.37	\$.37	\$.68	1.28	1.89	2.50	3.12	3.73
32	\$.23	\$.38	\$.38	\$.70	1.32	1.95	2.58	3.22	3.85
33	\$.23	\$.39	\$.39	\$.72	1.36	2.01	2.66	3.32	3.97
34	\$.24	\$.40	\$.40	\$.74	1.40	2.07	2.74	3.42	4.09
35	\$.24	\$.41	\$.41	\$.76	1.44	2.13	2.82	3.52	4.21
36	\$.25	\$.42	\$.42	\$.78	1.48	2.19	2.90	3.62	4.33
37	\$.25	\$.43	\$.43	\$.80	1.52	2.25	2.98	3.72	4.45
38	\$.26	\$.44	\$.44	\$.82	1.56	2.31	3.06	3.82	4.57
39	\$.26	\$.45	\$.45	\$.84	1.60	2.37	3.14	3.92	4.69
40	\$.27	\$.46	\$.46	\$.86	1.64	2.43	3.22	4.02	4.81
41	\$.27	\$.47	\$.47	\$.88	1.68	2.49	3.30	4.12	4.93
42	\$.28	\$.48	\$.48	\$.90	1.72	2.55	3.38	4.22	5.05
43	\$.28	\$.49	\$.49	\$.92	1.76	2.61	3.46	4.32	5.17
44	\$.29	\$.50	\$.50	\$.94	1.80	2.67	3.54	4.42	5.29
45	\$.29	\$.51	\$.51	\$.96	1.84	2.73	3.62	4.52	5.41
46	\$.30	\$.52	\$.52	\$.98	1.88	2.79	3.70	4.62	5.53
47	\$.30	\$.53	\$.53	1.00	1.92	2.85	3.78	4.72	5.65
48	\$.31	\$.54	\$.54	1.02	1.96	2.91	3.86	4.82	5.77
49	\$.31	\$.55	\$.55	1.04	2.00	2.97	3.94	4.92	5.89
50	\$.32	\$.56	\$.56	1.06	2.04	3.03	4.02	5.02	6.01

Box, Flower.....	89
Box, Parcel Post Egg.....	84
Broccoli.....	5
Brooders.....	86
Broom Corn.....	79
Brussels Sprouts.....	5
Buckwheat.....	76
Budding Knife.....	89
Bulbs.....	53

Cabbage.....	12, 13, 14
Cabbage Plants.....	14, 38
Cahoon Seed Sower.....	89
Caladium Bulbs.....	53
Calcium Arsenate.....	87
Canada Field Peas.....	76
Cane, Sugar.....	78
Canna Bulbs.....	53
Cantaloupe.....	22, 23
Caponizing Sets.....	84
Carbola.....	83
Carpet Grass.....	59
Carrot.....	15
Cauliflower.....	37
Cauliflower Plants.....	11, 38
Celery.....	16
Celery Plants.....	16, 38
Celeryiac.....	16
Chinese Petsai.....	14
Charcoal.....	82
Chick Feeders.....	85
Chicken Pox Remedy.....	83
Chufas.....	77
Cholera Remedies.....	83
Citron.....	25
Clovers.....	54, 55, 56
Collards.....	14
Condition Powder.....	83
Conkey's Poultry Remedies.....	83
Coops, Shipping.....	84
Copper Sulphate.....	88
Corn, Ensilage.....	64
Corn, Garden.....	18, 19
Corn, Field.....	64, 65, 66, 67
Corn, Pop.....	19
Corn Planters.....	67, 89
Corn Salad.....	14
Cotton.....	80
Cow Peas.....	72, 73
Creeping Bent Stelons.....	1, 62
Cress.....	11
Cucumber.....	17
Cultivators.....	90
Cultures, Inoculating.....	75
Cutworm Bait.....	88
Cuttlefish Bone.....	38
Cyanogas.....	88
Cyclone Seed Sower.....	89
Cymling or Squash.....	33

Dahlia Bulbs.....	53
Dallas Grass.....	59
Diarrhoea Remedies.....	83
Dibbles.....	89
Dipdust.....	87
Drills, Seed.....	90

Egg Boxes and Crates.....	84
Egg Plant.....	20
Egg Tester.....	84
Endive.....	20
Ensilage Corn.....	64
Evergreen.....	87

Feeders, Poultry.....	85
Fertilizers.....	81
Fish Oil Soap.....	87
Flower Boxes.....	89
Flower Pots.....	75
Flower Seeds.....	40 to 52
Foods, Poultry.....	82
Forks, Spading.....	88
Formaldehyde or Formalin.....	88
Founts and Feeders.....	85

GAPE Remedies.....	83
Garden Tools.....	88, 89, 90
Gherkin.....	17
Gladioli Bulbs.....	53
Golf Course Equipment.....	63
Golf Grasses.....	62
Gourds.....	20
Grafting Knife.....	90
Grafting Wax.....	90
Grasses.....	57 to 61
Grass Hooks and Shears.....	90
Grass Mixtures.....	1, 60, 61, 62
Grass Nuts.....	77
Grit, Poultry.....	82
Grit and Shell Boxes.....	65
Gumbo or Okra.....	26

Index

	Page		Page
Hackett's Gape Remedy.....	83	Poa Trivialis.....	57
Hay Mixtures.....	61	Potatoes.....	70, 71
Head Lice Ointment.....	83	Potato Planter.....	70, 89
Hedge Shears.....	83	Pot Labels.....	89
Herbs.....	38	Pots, Paper.....	90
Herds Grass or Red Top.....	58	Pots and Saucers.....	75
Hollybrook Poultry Food.....	82	Poultry Manure.....	81
Honey Dew.....	23	Poultry Supplies and Remedies.....	82, 86
Hoppers, Dry Mash.....	85	Powder Dusters.....	92
Horse Radish Roots.....	20, 38	Pratt's Poultry Food.....	82
Hose, Rubber.....	63, 90	Pruners.....	88
Hotkaps.....	90	Pruning Knife.....	89
Hovers, Poultry.....	86	Punco, Poultry.....	84
Hygrometers.....	84	Pumpkin.....	31
Incubators.....	86	Radish.....	32
Indian Cress.....	26	Raffia.....	89
Inoculating Cultures.....	75	Randall Grass.....	57
Insecticides.....	87, 88	Rape.....	69
Italian Rye Grass.....	57	Ratnip.....	88
Kaffir Corn.....	78	Red Arrow Spray.....	87
Kale.....	20	Red Fescue.....	59
Kayso.....	88	Red Top or Herds Grass.....	58
Kentucky Blue Grass.....	58	Rhubarb.....	31
Knife, Pruning, Grafting and Budding.....	89	Rhubarb Roots.....	31, 38
Kohl Rabi.....	20	Roller, Lawn.....	63, 90
Labels, Pot and Tree.....	89	Rough Stalked Meadow Grass.....	57
Lawn Grass.....	1	Roup Remedies.....	83
Lawn Mower.....	63	Rubber Hose.....	63, 90
Lawn Roller.....	63, 90	Rust's Poultry Preparations.....	83
Lawn Sprinkler.....	90	Ruta Baga.....	37
Lawn Weeder.....	89	Sage Roots.....	38
Leek.....	20	Salsify or Oyster Plant.....	31
Leg Bands.....	84	Scaly Leg Remedy.....	83
Lettuce.....	21	Scythe Stone.....	89
Lettuce Plants.....	21, 38	Scale Oil.....	87
Lice Killers.....	83	Sea Kale.....	10
Limestone, Pulverized.....	81	Seaside Bent Grass.....	57
Lime Sulphur.....	87	Seed Sowers.....	89
MacNair's Barnyard Protector.....	83	Semesan.....	87
Madeira Roots.....	53	Shallu.....	78
Mangel Wurzel.....	11	Shears.....	88
Meadow Fescue.....	57	Sheep Fescue.....	57
Meadow Mixture.....	61	Sheep Manure.....	81
Meat Scrap.....	82	Shipping Coops.....	84
Melon, Musk.....	22, 23	Slug Shot.....	87
Melon, Water.....	24, 25	Soda, Nitrate of.....	81
Millet.....	79	Sodium Fluosilicate.....	87
Milo Maize.....	78	Sorehead Remedy.....	83
Mole Liquid.....	88	Sorghum.....	78
Mole Trap.....	83	Soy or Soja Beans.....	74, 75
Moss.....	89	Spading Forks.....	88
Mustard.....	26	Spinach.....	33
Nasturtium.....	26, 47	Sprayers and Dusters.....	91, 92
Nest Eggs.....	84	Spray Materials.....	87, 88
Nitrate of Soda.....	81	Sprinklers, Lawn.....	90
Oats.....	68	Spring Pasture Mixture.....	69
Oberco.....	82	Squash or Cymling.....	33
Ointment, Head Lice.....	83	Stimugerm.....	75
Okra or Gumbo.....	26	Stimulant.....	88
Onion.....	27	String, Jute.....	89
Onion Sets.....	26	Sudan Grass.....	59
Orchard Grass.....	57	Sugar Cane.....	78
Oyster Plant or Salsify.....	31	Sulphate of Ammonia.....	81
Oyster Shell.....	82	Sulpho Tobacco Soap.....	88
Paper Pots.....	89	Sulphur.....	88
Para-di-chloro benzene.....	83	Sunflower for Feeding.....	82
Paris Green.....	87	Sunflower for Planting.....	50, 69
Parsley.....	30	Sweet Peas.....	52
Parsnip.....	59	Swiss Chard.....	10
Paspalum.....	60, 69	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.....	57
Pasture Mixtures.....	60, 69	Teosinte.....	79
Peanuts.....	77	Thermometers.....	84
Pearl Millet.....	79	Thy-Cresol.....	88
Peas, Australian Winter.....	76	Thyme Roots.....	38
Peas, Black Eye.....	73	Timothy.....	58
Peas, Canada Field.....	76	Tobacco.....	39
Peas, Cow.....	72, 73	Tomato.....	34, 35, 36
Peas, Crowder.....	73	Tomato Plants.....	38
Peas, Gallivant.....	73	Tools, Garden.....	88, 89, 90
Peas, Garden.....	28, 29	Trap, Mole.....	88
Pencillaria.....	79	Trowels, Garden.....	88
Pepper.....	30	Tree Labels.....	89
Pepper Plants.....	30, 38	Troughs, Feeding.....	85
Perennial Rye Grass.....	57	Tuberose.....	53
Petsai, Chinese.....	14	Turnip.....	37
Phosphate, Acid.....	81	Vegetable Plants.....	38
Pie Plant.....	31	Velvet Beans.....	73
Pigeon Food.....	82	Vetch.....	76
Planet, Jr., Tools.....	91	Vigoro.....	81
Planters, Corn and Potato.....	89	Water Fountains.....	85
Plants, Vegetable.....	89	Water Glass.....	83
Plows, Garden.....	90	Watermelon.....	24, 25
		Wax, Grafting.....	88
		Weeders.....	89
		Weed Killer.....	88

	Page
Acid Phosphate.....	51
Agrostis Maritima.....	87
Alfalfa.....	55
Alfalfa Meal.....	82
Arsenate of Lead.....	87
Artichoke.....	5, 77
Asparagus.....	5
Asparagus Roots.....	5, 38
Asparagus Bunchers.....	88

**BETTER
SEEDS
BETTER
CROPS**

T.W. WOOD & SONS
SEEDSMEN
11-13-15 SOUTH 14TH ST.
RICHMOND, VA